

LAMONT-DOHERTY GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY
OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Palisades, New York

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**A PREDICTION OF SONIC PROPERTIES OF
DEEP-SEA CORES,
SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS**

by

D. R. Horn, Maurice Ewing, M. N. Delach and B. M. Horn

Technical Report No. 2

CU-2-69 NAVSHIPS N00024-69-C-1184

DECEMBER 1969

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION.	1
METHODS.	3
DISTRIBUTION OF SEDIMENT LAYERS CONSIDERED POTENTIAL REFLECTORS OF SOUND, SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS.	7
General statement.	7
Sediment layers with the potential to reflect sound.	8
CONCLUSIONS	11
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	11
REFERENCES.	13
APPENDICES	
A. Core number, location, water depth and length of core	A-1
B. Grain size data used to predict sound velocities and wet densities of layers from mean grain size of sediments	B-1
C. Table of predicted sound velocities and wet densities based upon mean grain size of sediments.	C-1
D. Core data matched to acoustic stations of Alpine Geophysical Associates, Area 1 - Atlantic, Marine Geophysical Survey Project, U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office	D-1

ILLUSTRATIONS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Figure</u>	
1. Index map showing locations of study area and MGS AREA 1, (Alpine Geophysical Associates), Northwest Atlantic	2
2. Mean grain size of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment. . . .	5
3. Wet density of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment. . . .	6
4. Sub-bottom reflecting horizons, Sohm Abyssal Plain and environs	Pocket
5. Distribution of sand and silt layers, Sohm Abyssal Plain and environs	Pocket

INTRODUCTION

Recent investigations of the ocean bottom suggest a fundamental relation exists between acoustic domains and major submarine physiographic and sedimentary provinces (Heezen et al., 1967; Markl et al., 1967; Hamilton, 1969a, 1969b, 1969c; Hamilton et al., 1969; and Horn et al., 1968b, 1969). Verification of the relationship is dependent upon adequate supporting data. Under the Marine Geophysical Survey Program of the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office (Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc., Atlantic Area I), 93 acoustic stations were successfully completed in the region of the Sohm Abyssal Plain. However, the Program collected only 16 sediment cores to which results of the acoustic survey can be referred. The purpose of the present study is to provide a fuller account of the bottom sediments using Lamont's cores from this part of the Atlantic.

Figure 1 shows the region surveyed under the MGS Program and the area described here. The latter is larger in order to include major sedimentary provinces within and around the abyssal plain. Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory has collected 225 cores from the shaded area of Figure 1. This is an increase of control of at least a factor of ten over that of the MGS Program. With these additional data on hand, it may be possible to clarify the correlation of acoustic domains, bottom roughness and sediment type.

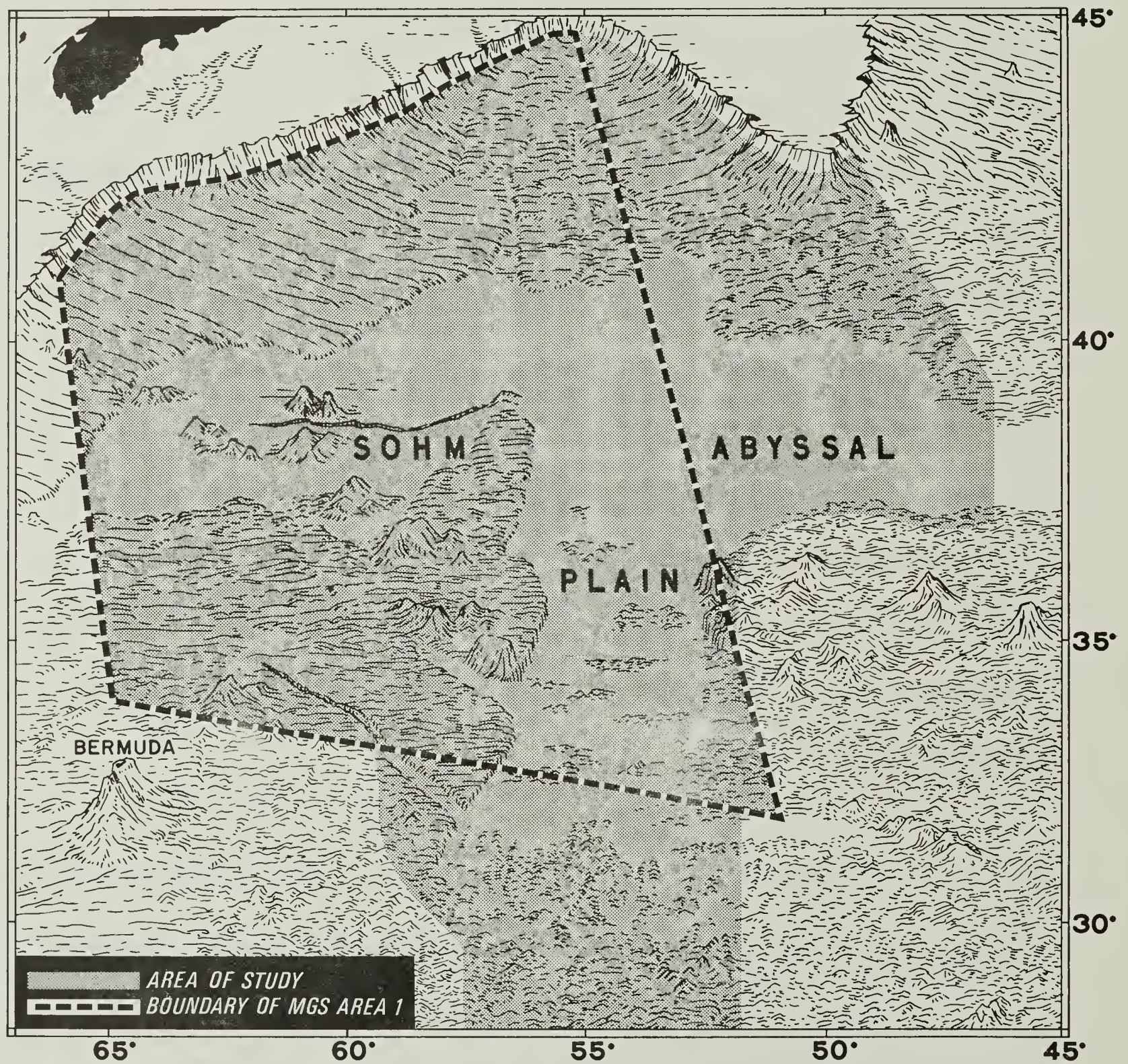


Figure 1. Index map showing locations of study area and MGS AREA 1, (Alpine Geophysical Associates) Northwest Atlantic. (Submarine physiography is from a portion of the Physiographic Diagram, Atlantic Ocean, published by The Geological Society of America. Copyright © 1957 by Bruce G. Heezen. Reproduced by permission.)

METHODS

Cores were taken by scientists and crews on research vessels of the Observatory under the direction of Professor Maurice Ewing. All were examined, 111 described and used to define limits of sedimentary provinces (Fig. 5), and 83 analyzed for texture. Forty-four of the latter were matched to 69 acoustic stations, some cores being related to more than one station (Fig. 4). Matching of cores to acoustic stations is based on both proximity and physiography. Specific data on each core are listed in the Appendices; whereas locations of acoustic and coring stations are plotted on Figures 4 and 5.

Diameter of the cores is 2 1/2 inches, and they range in length from 2 to 51 feet (average in area of report is 19 feet). A complete description of shipboard coring procedure and methods of core storage at the Observatory were given by Ericson et al. (1961). Methods of prediction of the acoustic properties and wet densities of cores has been previously stated by Horn et al. (1969b). It is repeated here for the sake of completeness and to allow the reader to evaluate the method of making the predictions.

Mean grain size is adopted as the index of speed at which sound travels through unconsolidated deep-sea sediments (Horn et al., 1968a, 1968b). Cores were first carefully described and sampled for textural analysis. Grain size measures were determined by the combined sieve-pipette technique outlined by Folk (1968). In short, gravel and sand

fractions were sieved through calibrated nests of 8-inch sieves at 1/4 phi intervals. Mud and clay were analyzed by the pipette method with aliquotes taken at 1/2 phi intervals.

Predictions of the speed at which sound travels through sediment (hereafter referred to as sound velocity or velocity) are based on laboratory measurements made in a separate program on cores from the North Atlantic and Mediterranean. Under the project, sound velocities were determined through lined cores which were immediately split and sampled at precise points where velocity measurements had been made. In this manner, it is now possible to match sound velocities to 562 determinations of mean grain size and 1093 of wet density (Figures 2 and 3). All laboratory measurements of velocity are corrected to 23°C and a pressure of 1 atmosphere. Least squares curves to the third order were fitted to these data by computer and predictions of velocities made at specific intervals of mean size and wet density. Appendix C lists velocities related to a range of mean grain size of 0.50 to 500 microns and wet densities of 1.18 to 2.28 g/cc. If these data are to be compared with in situ measurements they must first be adjusted to prevailing conditions of temperature and pressure (see Hamilton, 1963 and 1969c).

Predictions of wet densities and sound velocities of cores from the Sohm Abyssal Plain listed in Appendix D were determined in an indirect manner. The method used to arrive at the predictions has been

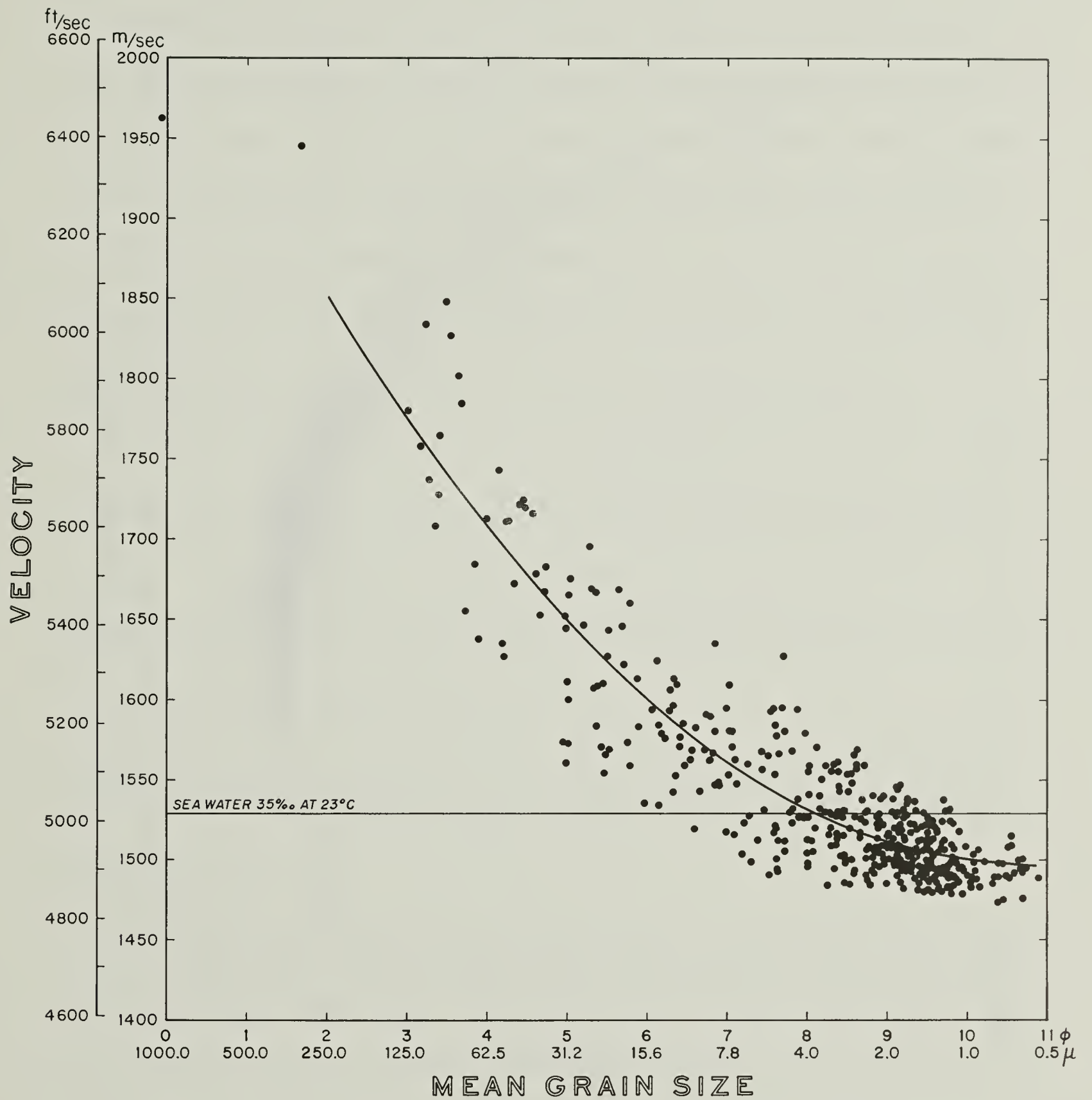


Figure 2. Mean grain size of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment.

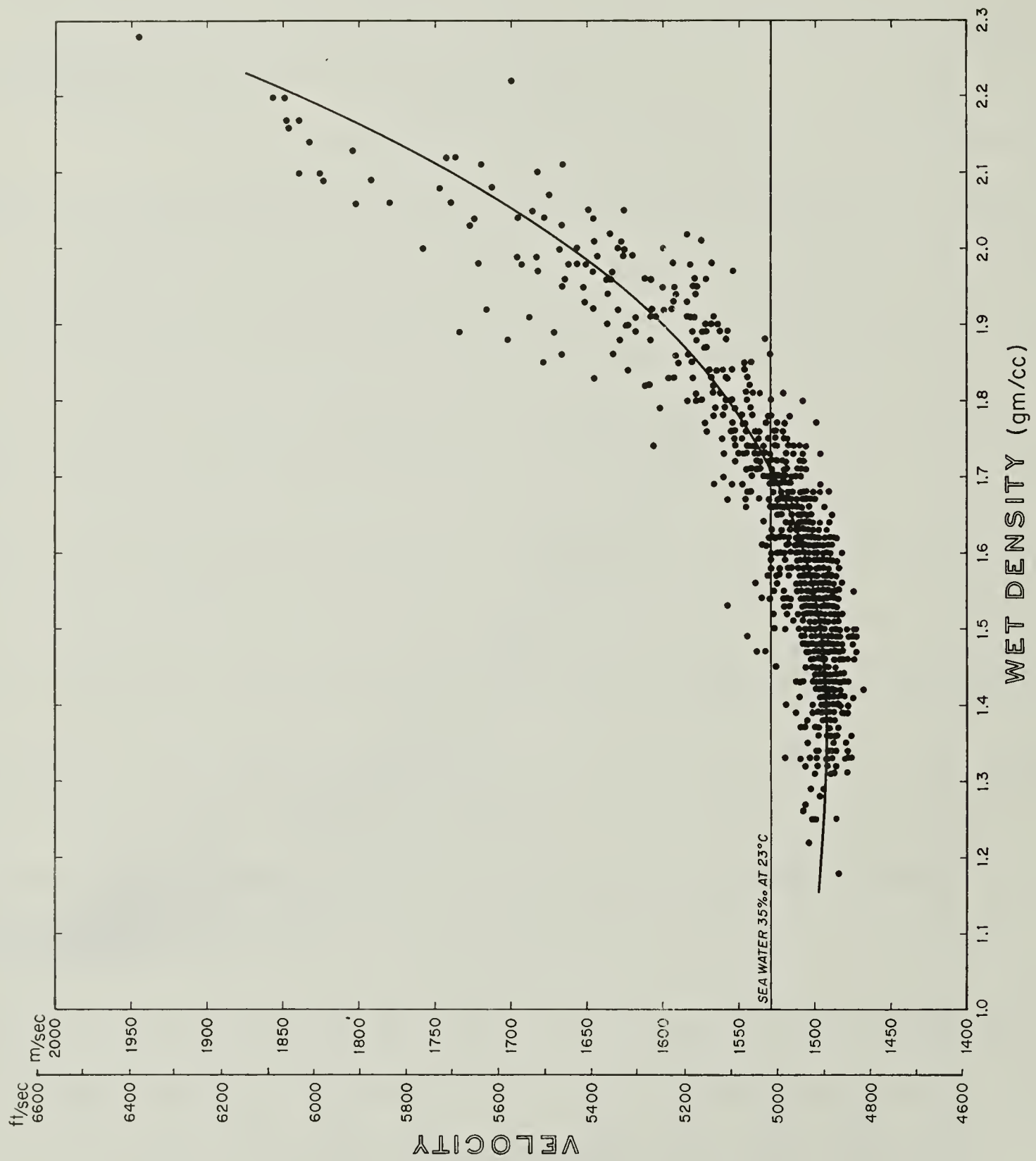


Figure 3. Wet density of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment.

to conduct a mechanical analysis of a representative sample from a layer and determine its mean grain size. The value was then entered into the listing given in Appendix C and corresponding densities and velocities taken from the table. Results should be used with the understanding that they are only predictions. Undoubtedly there is error involved in following the route - mean grain size to sound velocity, then sound velocity to wet density. However, initial tests of these predictions have been made and afford confidence in the procedure.

Format of the report is such that the reader can locate an MGS station of interest or a core within his area of study by referring to Figures 4 and 5. After selecting a station or core, he can use Appendix D to obtain details of sediment lithology, and predictions of wet densities and sound velocities.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEDIMENT LAYERS CONSIDERED POTENTIAL REFLECTORS OF SOUND, SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS

General statement

The Sohm Abyssal Plain lies south of Nova Scotia and the Grand Banks. Descriptions of its topography and sediments are included in many earlier studies (examples are Heezen et al., 1955, 1959; Heezen and Tharp, 1968; Ericson et al., 1961; Hubert, 1964; Fruth, 1965).

The plain is T - shaped with each of the arms and trunk of the T approximately 200 miles wide (Figs. 1, 4, and 5). Bottom gradients range from 1:1000 to 1:5000, and the floor is at depths between 2700 and

3000 fathoms (4938 to 5487 meters).

Cores from the plain are characterized by multiple sands and silts interstratified with clay. The deposits have been laid down by periodic and rapid addition of material by turbidity currents. Infilling and leveling have continued into the 20th century with the most recent contribution in 1929. That year the Grand Banks Earthquake initiated large scale transfer of terrigenous sediment from the continental margin to the neighboring plain (Heezen and Ewing, 1952; Heezen et al., 1954). Sand and coarse-grained silt emplaced by the turbidity flows, triggered by the earthquake, occur at the water-sediment interface. These and similar underlying deposits cover the Sohm Plain. They have high velocity-high wet density characteristics, present abrupt contrasts in acoustic impedance at or immediately below the water-sediment interface, and sound reflection should be at a maximum.

Sediment layers with the potential to reflect sound

In this report sand and silt layers of intermediate to high sound velocity and wet density are separated from associated low velocity-low wet density clays. Coarse layers possessing properties known to reflect sound are divided into four qualitative classes: 1) Good reflector -- >10 cm thick, 2) Intermediate reflector -- 5 to 10 cm thick, 3) Poor reflector -- <5 cm thick with clear-cut upper and lower limits, and 4) Questionable reflector -- <5 cm thick with poorly-defined limits. The position and thickness of the layers in the cores are given in

Appendix D. MGS acoustic stations are related to core data in Figure 4 and Appendix D.

A comparison of the distribution of potential reflectors with that of sand and silt reveals they are essentially the same (Figs. 4 and 5). The coarse-grained units have physical properties which produce sharp contrasts of acoustic impedance. The combination of a level sea floor and sediment with suitable acoustic properties suggests that sound reflection within the limits of the plain will be consistently high.

It is speculated that there will be a marked reduction of the level of sound reflection in areas of abyssal hills surrounding the Sohm Plain. South of the plain, cores consist of monotonous sections of brown clay and reflectors are extremely rare (Figs. 4 and 5). Sound absorption rather than reflection should be the rule. There is no evidence of a large velocity contrast at the water-sediment interface. Where reflectors occur, they are limited to areas immediately adjacent to seamounts and consist of carbonate sand and silt which has slumped down the flanks of these submarine mountains.

Prediction of bottom reflectivity north of the Sohm Abyssal Plain is difficult. Core data are limited, and there are rapid changes of bottom roughness and sediment type. The small amount of data available suggest topographic lows and channels contain sand and silt; whereas areas of positive relief are covered with hemipelagic mud

and clay. Lows may contain potential reflectors; and divides presumably will be marked by high bottom loss. Large-scale variation in the level of sound reflection may make it impossible to predict the reflectivity in this region with any degree of certainty.

The dominant sediment of the continental slope and inner continental rise is greenish-gray, hemipelagic mud. Sand occurs both disseminated throughout the sediments and as poorly-defined, thin layers. The latter rarely are more than a few centimeters thick (Fig. 5). Lack of well-defined reflectors combined with rugged topography of the slope and inner continental rise suggest these provinces do not offer suitable acoustic interfaces for sound reflection.

Cores taken within the limits of the outer continental rise are predominantly clay interstratified with thin layers of coarser sediment (Figs. 4 and 5). The sands and silts generally are one to two centimeters thick but occasionally are of sufficient thickness to be potential reflectors. Although these units taken individually are thin, if combined they may have an additive effect which results in the reflection of sound. The numbers of coarse layers in the cores increases seaward across the outer continental rise. Increase in number and thickness of reflective layers combined with progressive decrease in bottom gradient and roughness toward the abyssal plain should be matched by a parallel seaward increase in the level of sound reflection.

CONCLUSIONS

Bottom and sub-bottom reflecting horizons occur throughout the Sohm Abyssal Plain. They consist of thick layers of sand and silt at or near the surface. The combination of highly reflective materials and favorable geometry suggests the plain offers an excellent acoustic interface for the reflection of sound. Reflection should be consistently high within the limits of the plain. Sand is widespread and constitutes a major portion of cores indicating that overall reflectivity of the Plain will be higher than encountered over much of the neighboring Hatteras Plain to the southwest.

Areas immediately south of the Sohm Plain are characterized by brown clay, reflectors are rare, and presumably sound will be absorbed rather than reflected. In addition, the rugged bottom relief will not favor reflection. North of the plain sediments are highly variable, bottom gradients steep, and topography rugged. The continental slope and inner continental rise do not appear to offer a suitable interface for sound reflection. Reflectivity will improve seaward across the outer continental rise as gradients decrease and the number and thickness of coarse layers increases.

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APPENDIX A

CORE NUMBER, LOCATION, WATER DEPTH AND LENGTH OF CORE



Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Water Depth		Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude	Fathoms	Meters	Feet	Cm.
1-1	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-2	V4-2	36° 37' N	64° 27' W	2696	4931	29.2	890
1-3	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-4	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-5	V7-39	38° 47' N	64° 09' W	1756	3211	12.0	365
1-6	V17-210	39° 15' N	63° 09' W	2738	5008	13.3	404
1-7	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-8	V16-212	38° 36' N	58° 55' W	2855	5222	11.2	340
1-9	V23-9	39° 35' N	57° 40' W	2864	5238	20.0	610
1-10	V23-3	38° 26' N	57° 45' W	2846	5205	30.2	920
1-11	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-12	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-13	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-14	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude			Feet	Cm.
1-15	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-16	V23-141	34° 25' N	60° 40' W	2615	4782	36.8	1120
1-24	A152-134	35° 54' N	62° 17' W	2777	5080	11.7	357
1-25	V20-250	35° 52' N	63° 33' W	2797	5115	38.2	1164
1-26	V4-2	36° 37' N	64° 27' W	2696	4931	29.2	890
1-27	V17-211	37° 04' N	62° 57' W	2748	5026	14.8	452
1-28	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-29	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-30	V7-57	38° 06' N	56° 45' W	3171	5800	20.1	612
1-31	V7-57	38° 06' N	56° 45' W	3171	5800	20.1	612
1-32	V7-56	38° 15' N	55° 15' W	2909	5321	8.0	245
1-33	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-34	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-35	V16-211	36° 18' N	57° 00' W	2879	5266	26.2	798

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude			Feet	Cm.
1-36	V16-211	36° 18' N	57° 00' W	2879	5266	26.2	798
1-37	V19-312	35° 21' N	55° 27' W	2987	5464	33.5	1022
1-38	V19-312	35° 21' N	55° 27' W	2987	5464	33.5	1022
1-39	V7-58	35° 28' N	55° 48' W	2975	5442	20.1	612
1-40	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-41	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-42	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-43	V23-141	34° 25' N	60° 40' W	2615	4782	36.8	1120
1-45	V7-50	34° 46' N	52° 46' W	3015	5515	16.1	490
1-46	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-47	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-48	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-49	V7-50	34° 46' N	52° 46' W	3015	5515	16.1	490
1-50	V7-51	35° 25' N	53° 38' W	3001	5488	7.8	238

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude			Feet	Cm.
1-51	V7-52	35° 43' N	53° 15' W	2992	5473	16.1	490
1-52	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.3	1168
1-53	V18-375	39° 45' N	63° 32' W	2708	4953	11.2	340
1-54	V18-375	39° 45' N	63° 32' W	2708	4953	11.2	340
1-55	V18-375	39° 45' N	63° 32' W	2708	4953	11.2	340
1-57	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-58	V18-372	34° 50' N	65° 39' W	2781	5086	23.8	725
1-59	V20-250	35° 52' N	63° 33' W	2797	5115	38.2	1164
1-60	A152-133	35° 18' N	61° 44' W	2449	4480	8.0	245
1-61	V7-52	35° 43' N	53° 15' W	2992	5473	16.1	490
1-62	V7-54	37° 23' N	53° 22' W	2952	5400	2.0	245
1-63	V7-53	36° 54' N	54° 02' W	2967	5427	6.1	185
1-64	V7-55	37° 29' N	54° 53' W	2941	5380	16.1	490
1-65	V23-10	38° 38' N	54° 06' W	2908	5318	6.8	207

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Water Depth		Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude	Fathoms	Meters	Feet	Cm.
1-66	A180-1	39° 08' N	54° 33' W	2838	5190	11.8	360
1-67	V7-44	39° 47' N	55° 44' W	2866	5242	7.1	215
1-68	V7-43	39° 27' N	56° 57' W	2863	5236	8.0	245
1-69	V7-43	39° 27' N	56° 57' W	2863	5236	8.0	245
1-70	V7-44	39° 47' N	55° 44' W	2866	5242	7.1	215
1-71	V7-44	39° 47' N	55° 44' W	2866	5242	7.1	215
1-72	V7-45	39° 52' N	54° 43' W	2851	5214	4.0	122
1-73	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-74	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-75	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-76	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-77	A164-47	41° 43' N	59° 00' W	2580	4719	2.3	71
1-78	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-79	NO MATCHED CORE						

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Water Depth		Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude	Fathoms	Meters	Feet	Cm.
1-80	V2-4	43° 15' N	56° 17' W	2229	4076	12.8	390
1-81	V2-4	43° 15' N	56° 17' W	2229	4076	12.8	390
1-82	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-83	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-84	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-85	SP12-4	43° 04' N	60° 08' W	1340	2450	11.8	360
1-86	SP12-3	43° 11' N	59° 39' W	1300	2377	7.1	215
1-87	A164-54	42° 10' N	63° 21' W	1280	2341	14.5	441
1-88	A164-55	41° 47' N	62° 55' W	1820	3329	10.7	325
1-89	V16-213	41° 43' N	61° 55' W	2114	3866	35.4	1080
1-90	V23-7	41° 57' N	61° 24' W	2303	4212	9.4	286
1-91	A164-48	41° 35' N	59° 53' W	2550	4664	15.9	483
1-92	A164-47	41° 43' N	59° 00' W	2580	4719	2.3	71
1-93	A164-46	41° 24' N	59° 02' W	2610	4774	9.2	281

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Water Depth		Core Length	
		Latitude	Longitude	Fathoms	Meters	Feet	Cm.
1-94	V23-9	39° 35' N	57° 40' W	2864	5238	20.0	610
1-95	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-96	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.0	1158
1-97	A164-46	41° 24' N	59° 02' W	2610	4774	9.2	281
1-98	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.0	1158
1-99	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.0	1158
1-100	V27-3	40° 40' N	62° 22' W	2586	4729	26.6	810
1-101	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-102	V7-68	40° 46' N	64° 36' W	2260	4133	8.0	245
1-103	V7-69	40° 46' N	65° 33' W	1626	2974	20.1	612

APPENDIX B

GRAIN SIZE DATA USED TO PREDICT SOUND VELOCITIES AND WET
DENSITIES OF LAYERS FROM MEAN GRAIN SIZES OF SEDIMENTS

GRAIN SIZE DATA

[illegible]

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	$\frac{Mz}{\phi}$	σ_I	Sk_I	K'_G
MGS 1-6											
V17-210	5008	35	0.00	16.20	33.86	49.94	.40	7.97	3.59	+ .01	.44
		71	0.00	79.50	18.59	1.91	.91	3.57	.77	- .06	.68
		80	0.00	94.87	2.67	2.46	.52	2.93	.61	+ .02	.51
		150	.66	95.29	2.00	2.05	.49	1.66	1.36	- .13	.46
		228	1.11	94.64	2.59	1.66	.61	1.68	1.46	- .22	.45
		275	.06	51.89	34.33	13.72	.71	4.45	2.85	+ .41	.62
MGS 1-7	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-8											
V16-212	5222	12	0.00	1.41	30.47	68.12	.31	9.61	2.66	+ .04	.44
		50	0.00	10.72	83.51	5.77	.94	5.56	1.64	+ .20	.58
		90	0.00	95.07	2.18	2.75	.44	1.57	1.13	+ .10	.54
		165	.62	88.69	4.50	6.19	.42	1.69	2.12	+ .43	.68
		211	.44	89.77	3.83	5.96	.39	1.54	2.03	+ .42	.70
		349	9.80	79.70	4.41	6.09	.42	.61	2.37	+ .59	.70

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	$\frac{Mz}{\phi \quad \mu}$	σ_I	Sk_I	K'_G
MGS 1-13, MGS 1-14, MGS 1-15, MGS 1-28, MGS 1-29											
V22-234	5123	0	0.00	36.50	39.54	23.96	.62	6.03	15.26	+ .50	.50
		715	0.00	.32	43.57	56.11	.44	8.99	1.96	+ .18	.43
		1050	0.00	1.70	39.75	58.55	.40	8.81	2.22	+ .04	.44
MGS 1-16, MGS 1-43											
V23-141	4782	0	0.00	.30	57.68	42.02	.58	7.60	5.13	+ .19	.43
		170	0.00	.60	32.30	67.10	.32	9.49	1.38	+ .04	.44
		1080	0.00	.32	32.76	66.92	.33	9.40	1.47	+ .07	.46
MGS 1-24											
A152-134	5080	10	0.00	.35	23.89	75.76	.24	10.23	.83	- .26	.45
MGS 1-25, MGS 1-59											
V20-250	5115	11	0.00	.12	33.98	65.90	.34	9.54	1.34	+ .02	.46
		635	0.00	.06	43.23	56.71	.43	9.06	1.86	+ .15	.42
		1056	0.00	.26	80.39	19.35	.81	6.75	9.24	+ .64	.66

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	Mz		σ_I	Sk _I	K' _G
								ϕ	μ			
MGS 1-27												
V17-211	5026	162	0.00	.08	82.25	17.67	.82	6.98	7.90	1.45	+ .57	.66
		446	0.00	.30	91.83	7.87	.92	5.56	21.09	1.17	+ .44	.67
MGS 1-30, MGS 1-31												
V7-57	5800	29	0.00	.21	49.89	49.90	.50	8.40	2.93	2.62	+ .25	.48
MGS 1-32												
V7-56	5321	10	0.00	.02	79.75	20.23	.80	6.70	9.61	2.09	+ .71	.62
		60	0.00	.04	48.76	51.20	.49	8.54	2.67	2.85	+ .21	.45
		136	0.00	2.74	89.13	8.13	.92	5.59	20.71	1.42	+ .36	.70
		233	0.00	4.16	93.72	2.12	.98	4.83	35.00	.56	+ .21	.53
MGS 1-33	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-34	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-35, MGS 1-36												
V16-211	5266	780	0.00	.01	20.60	79.39	.21	10.41	.73	2.57	- .22	.46

GRAIN SIZE DATA

[illegible]

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	Mz		σ_I	Sk _I	K' _G
								ϕ	μ			
MGS 1-39												
V7-58	5442	25	0.00	.12	47.84	52.04	.48	8.36	3.03	3.21	+ .13	.36
		158	0.00	.01	94.64	5.35	.95	6.11	14.44	.96	+ .12	.64
		390	0.00	.01	17.44	82.55	.17	10.31	.79	2.22	+ .05	.42
		477	0.00	2.32	92.80	4.88	.95	5.50	22.04	1.23	+ .31	.52
MGS 1-40	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-41	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-42	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-45, MGS 1-49												
V7-50	5515	40	0.00	1.86	36.01	62.13	.37	9.14	1.76	2.74	+ .11	.46
		124	0.00	46.10	46.09	7.81	.86	4.21	53.70	1.71	+ .33	.67
		241	0.00	11.77	40.05	48.18	.45	7.95	4.03	3.36	+ .10	.42
		260	0.00	58.40	35.95	5.65	.86	3.98	63.00	1.27	+ .41	.71
		343	0.00	70.20	25.21	4.59	.85	3.42	92.90	1.44	+ .17	.61
		443	0.00	85.12	11.94	2.94	.80	2.73	150.00	1.45	+ .21	.57

GRAIN SIZE DATA

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GRAIN SIZE DATA

[illegible]

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	$\frac{Mz}{\phi \mu}$		σ_I	Sk_I	K'_G
								ϕ	μ			
MGS 1-65												
V23-10	5318	16	0.00	22.82	74.73	2.45	.97	4.34	49.30	.55	+ .25	.59
		83	0.00	86.33	12.23	1.44	.89	3.55	85.10	.46	+ .35	.57
		140	0.00	90.30	8.33	1.37	.86	3.09	116.80	.65	+ .28	.54
		190	0.00	91.80	6.82	1.38	.83	2.51	175.10	.88	+ .42	.55
MGS 1-66												
A180-1	5190	10	0.00	34.59	60.61	4.80	.93	4.49	44.20	1.01	+ .60	.63
		60	0.00	45.05	51.09	3.86	.92	4.15	56.10	.79	+ .57	.70
		127	0.00	53.62	43.14	3.24	.93	4.09	58.50	.66	+ .51	.70
		139	0.00	1.81	70.64	27.55	.72	6.70	9.57	2.46	+ .54	.49
MGS 1-67, MGS 1-70, MGS 1-71												
V7-44	5242	0	0.00	.93	92.44	6.63	.93	5.33	24.80	1.13	+ .50	.72
		118	0.00	7.57	90.00	2.43	.97	4.44	45.80	.50	+ .29	.58
		163	0.00	11.00	58.34	30.66	.66	6.87	8.52	3.24	+ .40	.52

GRAIN SIZE DATA

[illegible]

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	$\frac{M_z}{\phi \quad \mu}$		σ_I	Sk_I	K'_G
MGS 1-77, MGS 1-92												
A164-47	4719	18	0.00	.53	45.02	54.45	.45	8.32	3.12	3.06	+ .05	.42
		32	0.00	86.90	10.87	2.23	.83	3.47	89.80	.50	+ .21	.57
		50	0.00	.54	26.50	72.96	.27	9.83	1.10	2.46	+ .07	.44
MGS 1-78	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-79	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-80, MGS 1-81												
V2-4	4076	0	0.00	.01	33.70	66.29	.34	9.46	1.42	2.80	+ .02	.44
		370	0.00	.02	48.02	51.96	.48	8.61	2.54	3.30	+ .01	.35
MGS 1-82	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-83	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-84	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-85												
SP12-4	2450	25	0.00	1.93	47.68	50.39	.49	8.14	3.53	3.10	+ .09	.40

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	$\frac{Mz}{\phi}$	σ_I	Sk _I	K _G '
MGS 1-91											
A164-48	4664	18	0.00	3.65	72.20	24.15	.75	6.35	12.20	2.59	.52
		189	0.00	.02	29.82	70.16	.30	9.71	1.19	2.46	.43
		191	0.00	.03	81.79	18.18	.82	6.64	10.02	1.96	.66
MGS 1-93, MGS 1-97											
A164-46	4774	35	0.00	76.60	21.11	2.29	.90	3.65	79.60	.58	.56
		100	0.00	1.27	29.41	69.32	.30	9.33	1.55	3.04	.47
		138	0.00	1.69	92.12	6.19	.94	5.52	21.69	1.29	.69
		139	0.00	.64	90.01	9.35	.91	5.81	17.82	1.50	.67
MGS 1-95	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-100											
V27-3	4729	30	0.00	5.85	45.97	48.18	.49	8.20	3.39	3.20	.46
		76	0.00	41.50	56.97	1.53	.97	4.10	58.30	.66	.56
		506	0.00	.18	37.98	61.84	.38	9.79	1.13	2.52	.42
		659	0.00	86.81	11.22	1.97	.85	3.45	91.50	.54	.62

APPENDIX C

TABLE OF PREDICTED SOUND VELOCITIES AND WET DENSITIES
BASED UPON MEAN GRAIN SIZES OF SEDIMENTS
(ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO 23° CENTIGRADE)

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

m/sec	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
	ft/sec	m/sec			ft/sec	m/sec		
1497	4911		-	1.18-1.19	5223	1592	14.0	1.89
1496	4907		0.50	1.20-1.22	5238	1596	15.0	1.89
1495	4905		-	1.23-1.25	5251	1601	16.0	1.90
1494	4902		-	1.26-1.29	5264	1605	17.0	1.91
1493	4898		-	1.30-1.34	5277	1608	18.0	1.92
1492	4895		-	1.35-1.41	5289	1612	19.0	1.92
1493	4898		-	1.42-1.45	5300	1616	20.0	1.93
1494	4902		-	1.46-1.48	5311	1619	21.0	1.94
1495	4906		0.75	1.49	5322	1622	22.0	1.94
1497	4911		1.00	1.52	5333	1625	23.0	1.95
1500	4920		1.25	1.55	5343	1628	24.0	1.95
1502	4929		1.50	1.57	5353	1631	25.0	1.96
1505	4939		1.75	1.60	5362	1634	26.0	1.96
1508	4948		2.0	1.62	5371	1637	27.0	1.97
1514	4967		2.5	1.65	5380	1640	28.0	1.97
1519	4985		3.0	1.68	5389	1643	29.0	1.98
1525	5002		3.5	1.70	5398	1645	30.0	1.98
1529	5018		4.0	1.72	5406	1648	31.0	1.98
1538	5047		5.0	1.75	5414	1651	32.0	1.99
1546	5073		6.0	1.78	5422	1653	33.0	1.99
1554	5097		7.0	1.80	5430	1655	34.0	1.99
1560	5119		8.0	1.81	5437	1657	35.0	2.00
1566	5139		9.0	1.83	5445	1660	36.0	2.00
1572	5158		10.0	1.84	5452	1662	37.0	2.00
1578	5176		11.0	1.86	5459	1664	38.0	2.01
1583	5193		12.0	1.87	5466	1666	39.0	2.01
1588	5208		13.0	1.88	5473	1668	40.0	2.01

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
	m/sec	ft/sec			m/sec	ft/sec		
1670		5479	41.0	2.02	1714	5625	68.0	2.07
1672		5486	42.0	2.02	1716	5629	69.0	2.07
1674		5492	43.0	2.02	1717	5634	70.0	2.08
1676		5499	44.0	2.02	1718	5638	71.0	2.08
1678		5505	45.0	2.03	1720	5642	72.0	2.08
1680		5511	46.0	2.03	1721	5647	73.0	2.08
1682		5517	47.0	2.03	1722	5651	74.0	2.08
1683		5523	48.0	2.03	1724	5655	75.0	2.08
1685		5529	49.0	2.04	1725	5659	76.0	2.09
1687		5535	50.0	2.04	1726	5663	77.0	2.09
1689		5540	51.0	2.04	1727	5667	78.0	2.09
1690		5546	52.0	2.04	1729	5671	79.0	2.09
1692		5551	53.0	2.04	1730	5675	80.0	2.09
1694		5557	54.0	2.05	1731	5679	81.0	2.09
1695		5562	55.0	2.05	1732	5683	82.0	2.09
1697		5567	56.0	2.05	1733	5687	83.0	2.09
1698		5572	57.0	2.05	1734	5690	84.0	2.10
1700		5577	58.0	2.06	1736	5694	85.0	2.10
1702		5583	59.0	2.06	1737	5698	86.0	2.10
1703		5587	60.0	2.06	1738	5701	87.0	2.10
1705		5592	61.0	2.06	1739	5705	88.0	2.10
1706		5597	62.0	2.06	1740	5709	89.0	2.10
1707		5602	63.0	2.06	1741	5712	90.0	2.10
1709		5607	64.0	2.07	1742	5716	91.0	2.10
1710		5611	65.0	2.07	1743	5719	92.0	2.11
1712		5616	66.0	2.07	1744	5723	93.0	2.11
1713		5620	67.0	2.07	1745	5726	94.0	2.11

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
	m/sec	ft/sec			m/sec	ft/sec		
1746		5730	95.0	2.11	1772	5812	122.0	2.14
1747		5733	96.0	2.11	1772	5815	123.0	2.14
1748		5736	97.0	2.11	1773	5818	124.0	2.14
1749		5740	98.0	2.11	1774	5821	125.0	2.14
1750		5743	99.0	2.11	1775	5823	126.0	2.14
1751		5746	100.0	2.11	1776	5826	127.0	2.14
1752		5750	101.0	2.11	1777	5829	128.0	2.14
1753		5753	102.0	2.12	1777	5831	129.0	2.14
1754		5756	103.0	2.12	1778	5834	130.0	2.14
1755		5759	104.0	2.12	1779	5837	131.0	2.14
1756		5762	105.0	2.12	1780	5839	132.0	2.14
1757		5765	106.0	2.12	1781	5842	133.0	2.14
1758		5768	107.0	2.12	1781	5844	134.0	2.14
1759		5772	108.0	2.12	1782	5847	135.0	2.15
1760		5775	109.0	2.12	1783	5849	136.0	2.15
1761		5778	110.0	2.12	1784	5852	137.0	2.15
1762		5781	111.0	2.13	1784	5854	138.0	2.15
1763		5784	112.0	2.13	1785	5857	139.0	2.15
1764		5787	113.0	2.13	1786	5859	140.0	2.15
1765		5789	114.0	2.13	1787	5862	141.0	2.15
1766		5792	115.0	2.13	1787	5864	142.0	2.15
1766		5795	116.0	2.13	1788	5867	143.0	2.15
1767		5797	117.0	2.13	1789	5869	144.0	2.15
1768		5801	118.0	2.13	1790	5872	145.0	2.15
1769		5804	119.0	2.13	1790	5874	146.0	2.15
1770		5807	120.0	2.13	1791	5876	147.0	2.15
1771		5810	121.0	2.13	1792	5879	148.0	2.16

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
	m/sec	ft/sec			m/sec	ft/sec		
1793		5881	149.0	2.16	1811	5940	176.0	2.17
1793		5883	150.0	2.16	1811	5942	177.0	2.17
1794		5886	151.0	2.16	1812	5944	178.0	2.18
1795		5888	152.0	2.16	1812	5946	179.0	2.18
1795		5890	153.0	2.16	1813	5948	180.0	2.18
1796		5893	154.0	2.16	1814	5950	181.0	2.18
1797		5895	155.0	2.16	1814	5952	182.0	2.18
1797		5897	156.0	2.16	1815	5954	183.0	2.18
1798		5900	157.0	2.16	1815	5956	184.0	2.18
1799		5902	158.0	2.16	1816	5958	185.0	2.18
1800		5904	159.0	2.16	1817	5960	186.0	2.18
1800		5906	160.0	2.16	1817	5962	187.0	2.18
1801		5908	161.0	2.16	1818	5964	188.0	2.18
1802		5911	162.0	2.16	1818	5966	189.0	2.18
1802		5913	163.0	2.16	1819	5968	190.0	2.18
1803		5915	164.0	2.17	1820	5970	191.0	2.18
1804		5917	165.0	2.17	1820	5972	192.0	2.18
1804		5919	166.0	2.17	1821	5974	193.0	2.18
1805		5921	167.0	2.17	1821	5976	194.0	2.18
1806		5924	168.0	2.17	1822	5977	195.0	2.18
1806		5926	169.0	2.17	1823	5979	196.0	2.18
1807		5928	170.0	2.17	1823	5981	197.0	2.19
1808		5930	171.0	2.17	1824	5983	198.0	2.19
1808		5932	172.0	2.17	1824	5985	199.0	2.19
1809		5934	173.0	2.17	1825	5987	200.0	2.19
1809		5936	174.0	2.17	1825	5989	201.0	2.19
1810		5938	175.0	2.17	1826	5990	202.0	2.19

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
	m/sec	ft/sec			m/sec	ft/sec		
1826	1826	5992	203.0	2.19	1841	6039	230.0	2.20
1827	1827	5994	204.0	2.19	1841	6040	231.0	2.20
1828	1828	5996	205.0	2.19	1842	6042	232.0	2.20
1828	1828	5998	206.0	2.19	1842	6044	233.0	2.20
1829	1829	5999	207.0	2.19	1843	6045	234.0	2.20
1829	1829	6001	208.0	2.19	1843	6047	235.0	2.20
1830	1830	6003	209.0	2.19	1844	6048	236.0	2.21
1830	1830	6005	210.0	2.19	1844	6050	237.0	2.21
1831	1831	6006	211.0	2.19	1845	6052	238.0	2.21
1831	1831	6008	212.0	2.19	1845	6053	239.0	2.21
1832	1832	6010	213.0	2.19	1845	6055	240.0	2.21
1832	1832	6012	214.0	2.19	1846	6056	241.0	2.21
1833	1833	6013	215.0	2.20	1846	6058	242.0	2.21
1833	1833	6015	216.0	2.20	1847	6059	243.0	2.21
1834	1834	6017	217.0	2.20	1847	6061	244.0	2.21
1834	1834	6019	218.0	2.20	1848	6063	245.0	2.21
1835	1835	6020	219.0	2.20	1848	6064	246.0	2.21
1836	1836	6022	220.0	2.20	1849	6066	247.0	2.21
1836	1836	6024	221.0	2.20	1849	6067	248.0	2.21
1837	1837	6025	222.0	2.20	1850	6069	249.0	2.21
1837	1837	6027	223.0	2.20	1850	6070	250.0	2.21
1838	1838	6029	224.0	2.20	1853	6078	255.0	2.21
1838	1838	6030	225.0	2.20	1855	6085	260.0	2.21
1839	1839	6032	226.0	2.20	1857	6092	265.0	2.22
1839	1839	6034	227.0	2.20	1859	6100	270.0	2.22
1840	1840	6035	228.0	2.20	1861	6107	275.0	2.22
1840	1840	6037	229.0	2.20	1863	6114	280.0	2.22

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES



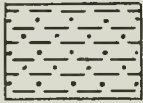
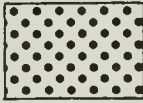
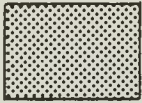
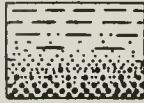
	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity		Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
	m/sec	ft/sec			m/sec	ft/sec		
1866		6121	285.0	2.22	1913	6275	420.0	2.26
1868		6127	290.0	2.23	1914	6280	425.0	2.26
1870		6134	295.0	2.23	1916	6285	430.0	2.27
1872		6141	300.0	2.23	1917	6290	435.0	2.27
1874		6147	305.0	2.23	1919	6295	440.0	2.27
1876		6153	310.0	2.23	1920	6299	445.0	2.27
1877		6160	315.0	2.23	1921	6304	450.0	2.27
1879		6166	320.0	2.24	1923	6309	455.0	2.27
1881		6172	325.0	2.24	1924	6313	460.0	2.27
1883		6178	330.0	2.24	1926	6318	465.0	2.27
1885		6184	335.0	2.24	1927	6322	470.0	2.27
1887		6190	340.0	2.24	1928	6326	475.0	2.27
1888		6196	345.0	2.24	1930	6331	480.0	2.27
1890		6202	350.0	2.24	1931	6335	485.0	2.28
1892		6207	355.0	2.25	1932	6339	490.0	2.28
1894		6213	360.0	2.25	1934	6344	495.0	2.28
1895		6218	365.0	2.25	1935	6348	500.0	2.28
1897		6224	370.0	2.25				
1899		6229	375.0	2.25				
1900		6235	380.0	2.25				
1902		6240	385.0	2.25				
1904		6245	390.0	2.26				
1905		6250	395.0	2.26				
1907		6255	400.0	2.26				
1908		6261	405.0	2.26				
1910		6266	410.0	2.26				
1911		6271	415.0	2.26				

APPENDIX D

CORE DATA MATCHED TO ACOUSTIC STATIONS OF ALPINE
GEOPHYSICAL ASSOCIATES, AREA 1 - ATLANTIC,
MARINE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PROJECT
U.S. NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC OFFICE

LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY APPENDIX D

Lithology

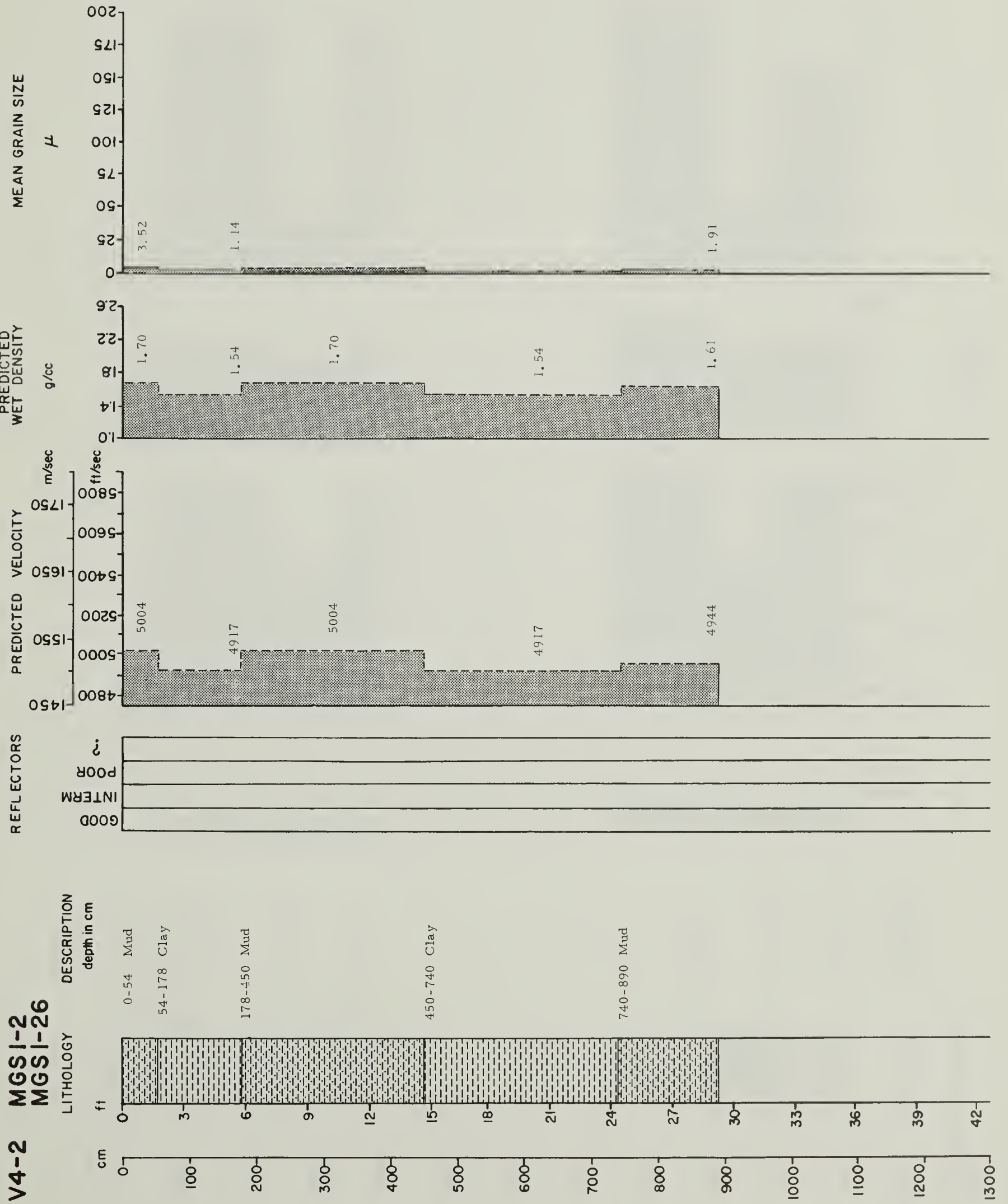
	Clay		Sand
	Mud		Gravel
	Silt		Graded Unit

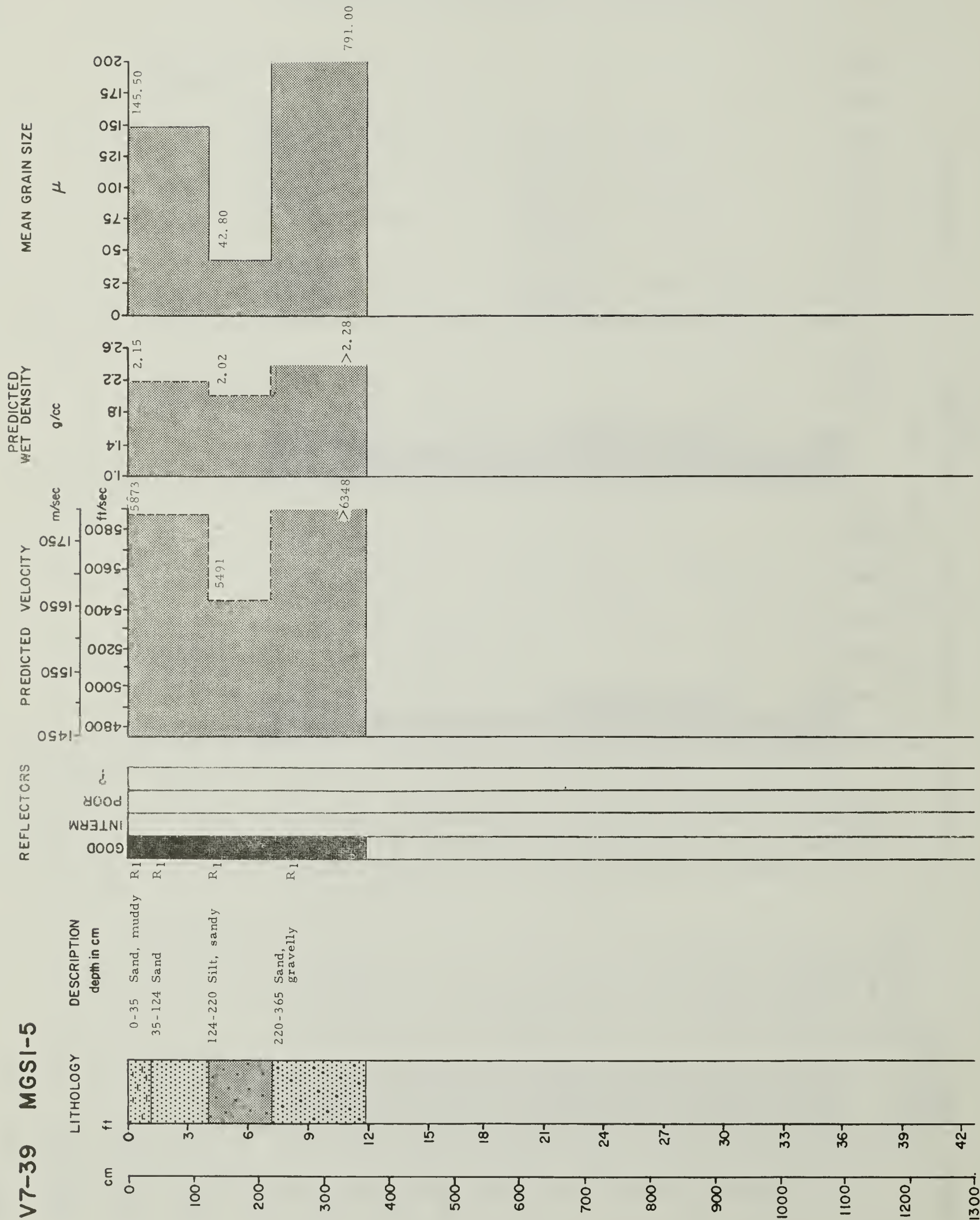
Reflectors: Solid black bars in columns give position and thickness of potential reflecting horizons. Reflectors are layers whose physical properties present high contrasts in acoustic impedance relative to the overlying seawater or sediments with which they are interstratified. The breakdown is qualitative: 1) good reflector -- >10 cm thick, 2) intermediate reflector -- 5 to 10 cm thick, 3) poor reflector -- <5 cm thick with well-defined upper and lower limits, and 4) questionable reflector -- <5 cm thick with poorly-defined limits.

Predicted velocity: Dashed line outlining the velocity profile of core represents predictions taken from table given in Appendix C. Velocities are adjusted to 23°C at 1 atmosphere pressure. They must be corrected to in situ conditions prior to use in the field. Prediction of sound velocity is based on mean grain size of sediment.

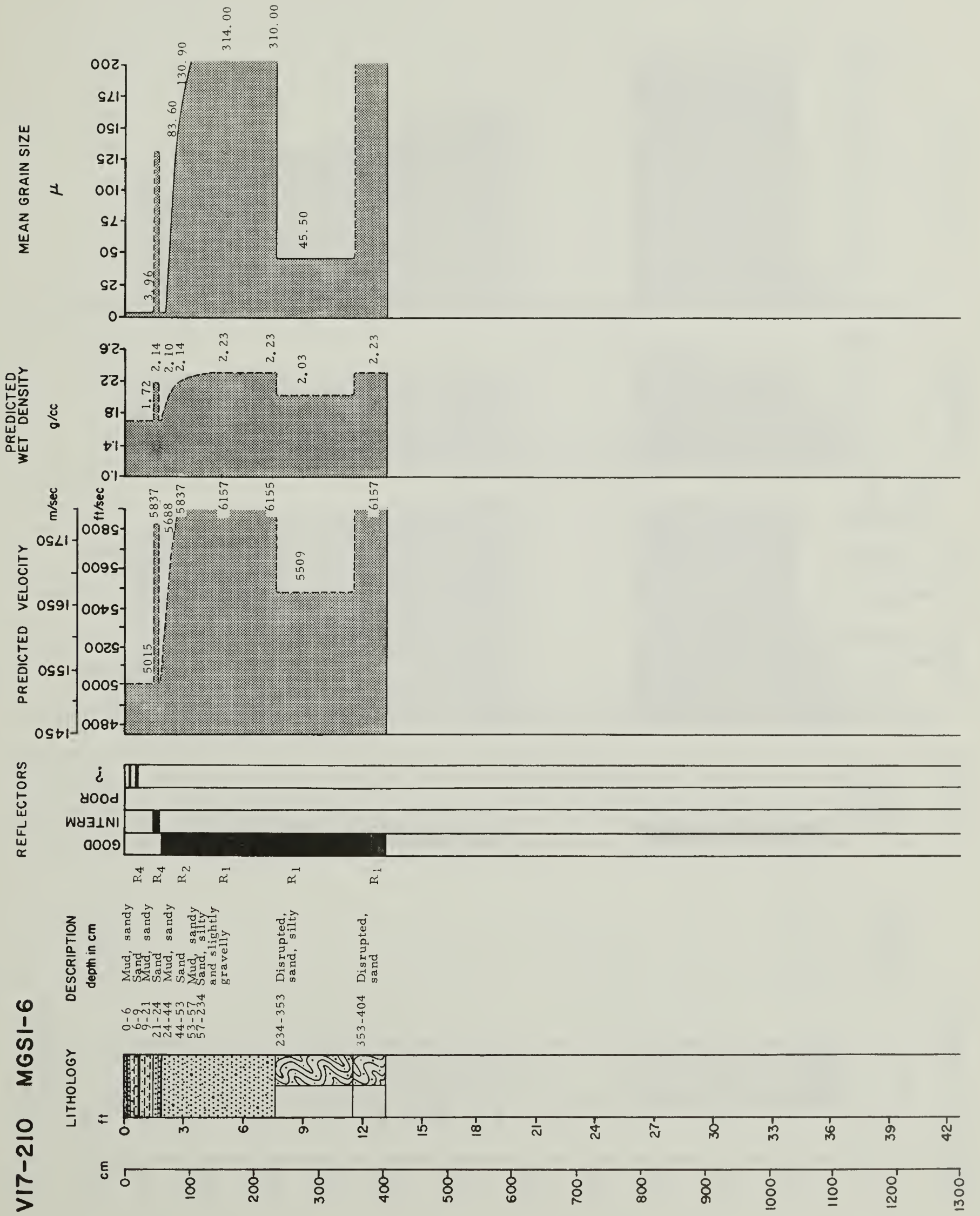
Wet density: The profile of wet density is a prediction using mean grain size as an index to physical properties of the cores. These predictions are arrived at indirectly and should be used with this understanding.

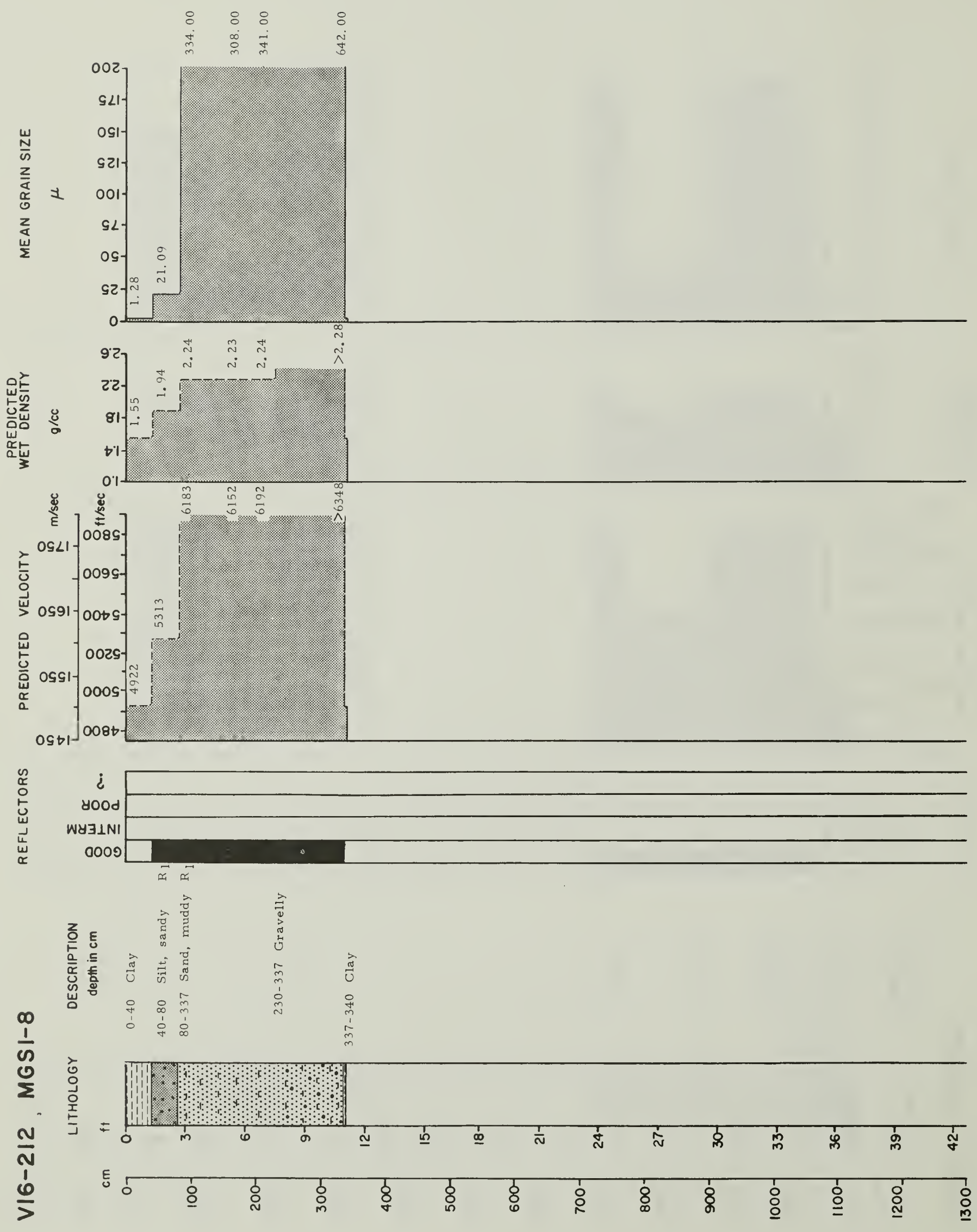
Mean grain size: Solid line on textural profile of core indicates actual laboratory measurement. Dashed line includes sections of core where direct measurement was not made, but data were determined from representative samples of similar layers comprising core.



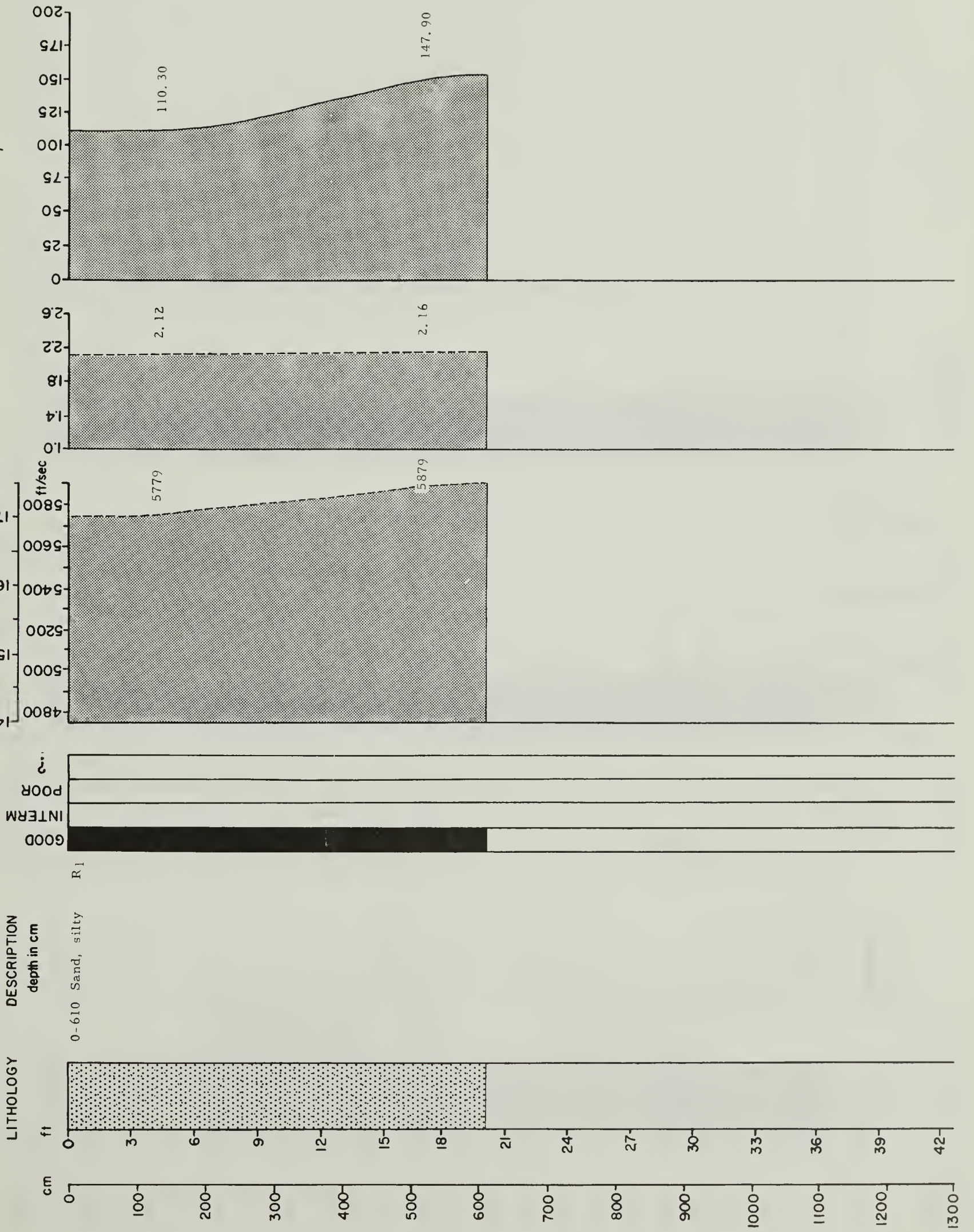


VI7-210 MGS1-6

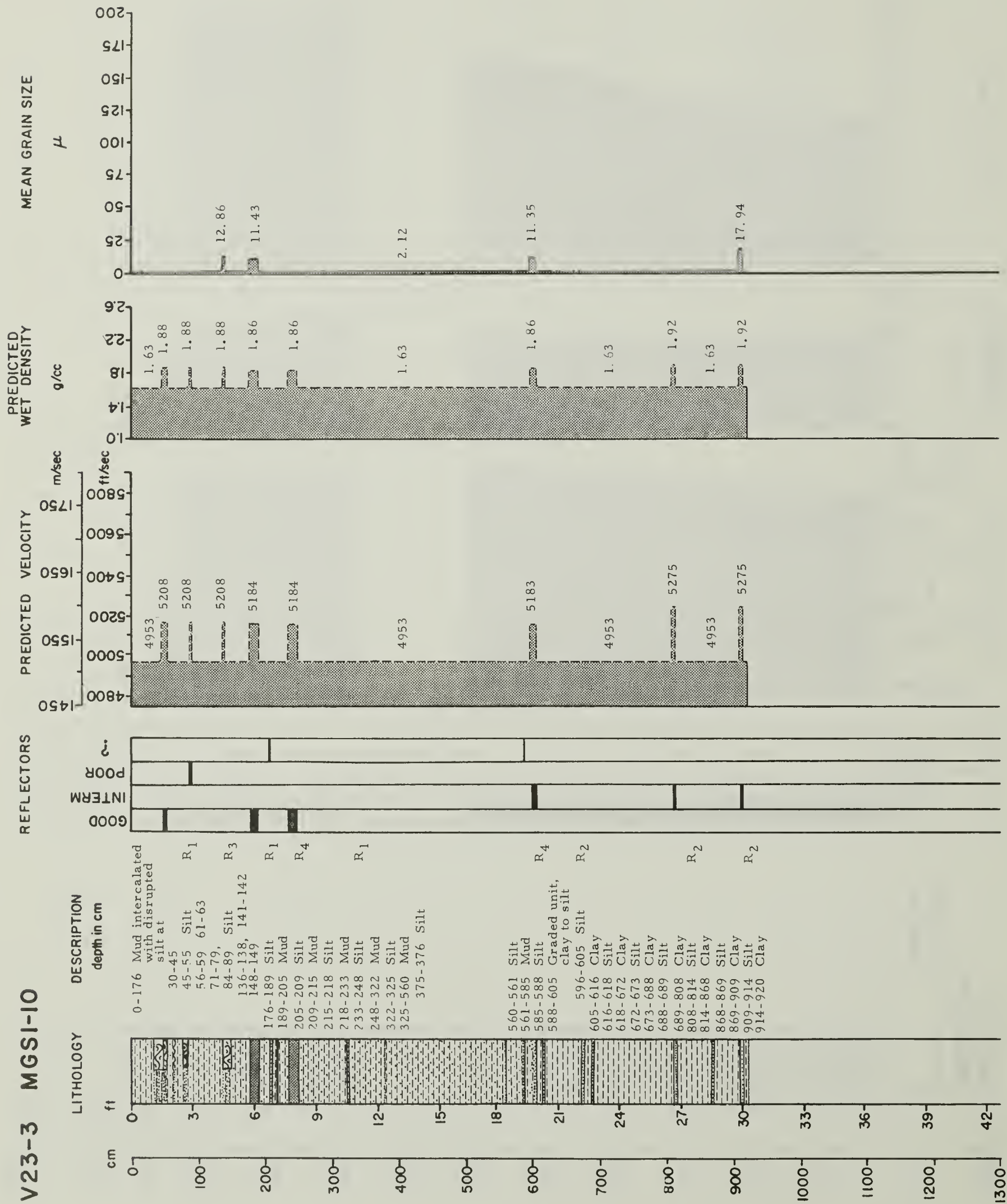




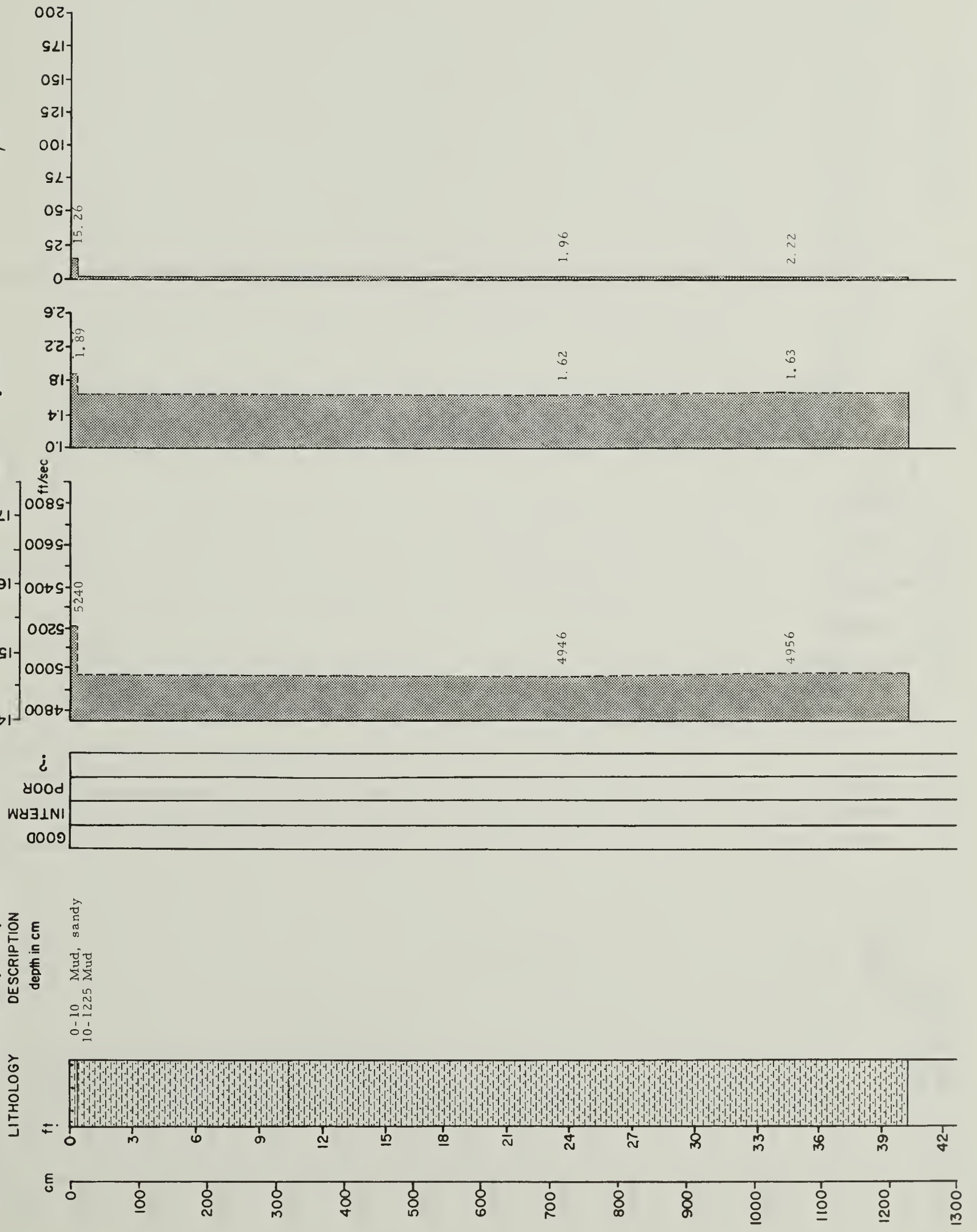
V23-9 MGS1-9
MGS1-94

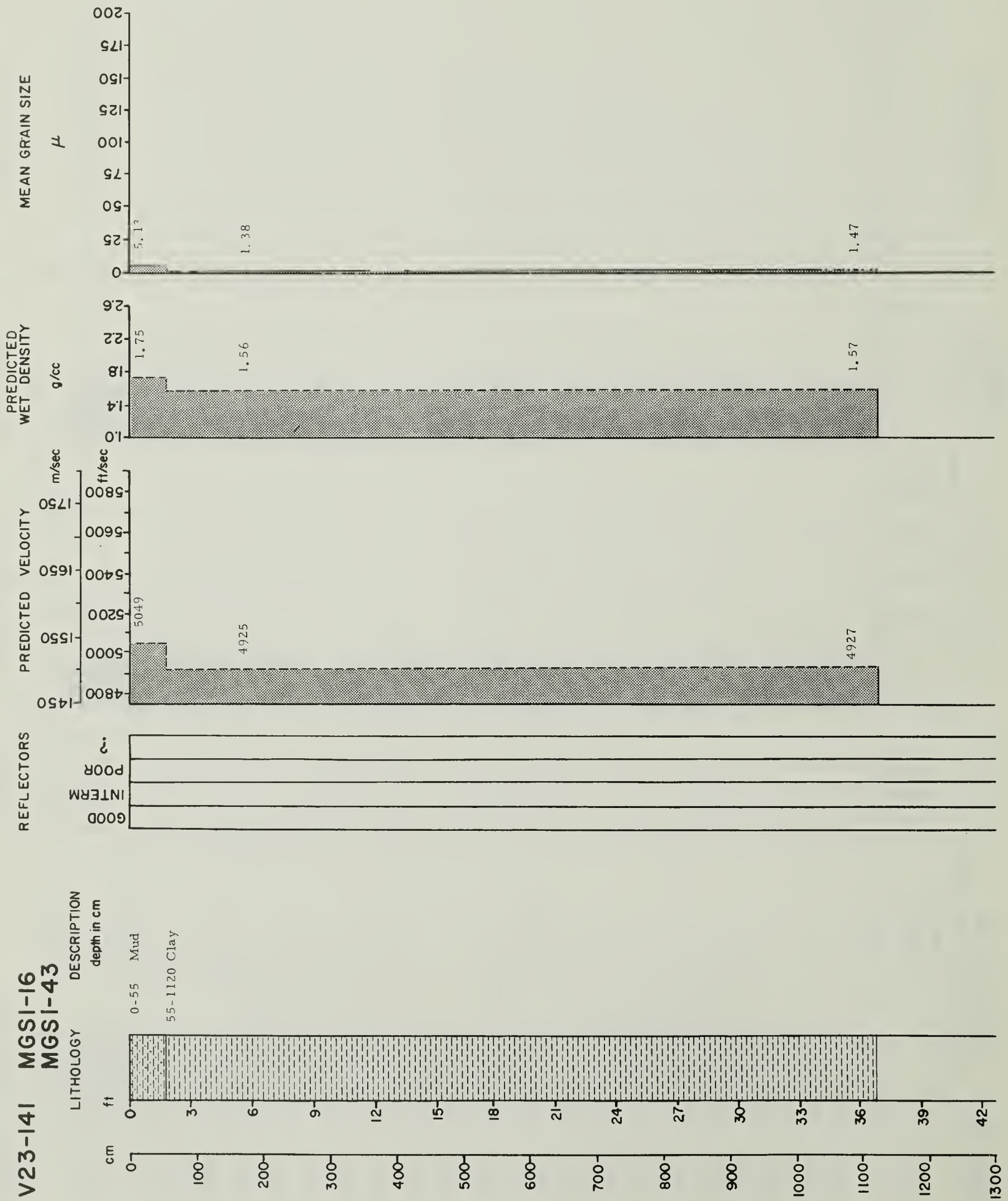


V23-3 MGS1-10

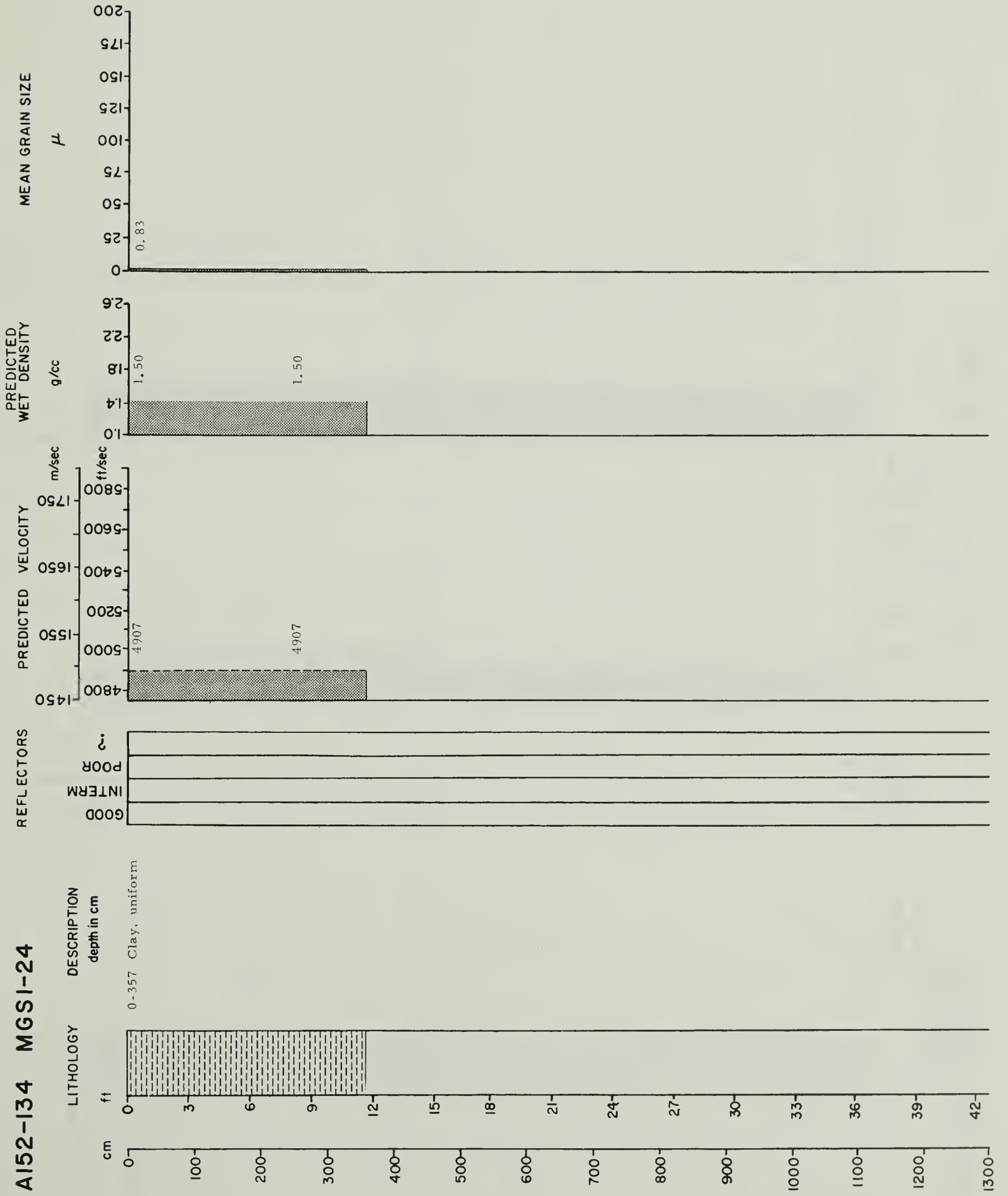


V22-234 MGS1-13, 14
MGS1-15, 28, 29





A152-134 MGS1-24



V20-250 MGS1-25
MGS1-59

LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION
depth in cm

0-1164 Mud

1053-1056 Silt R₄

REFLECTORS

GOOD
INTERM
POOR
?

PREDICTED VELOCITY

m/sec
ft/sec

4800 4924 5000 5143 5200 5400 5600 5800 1750

PREDICTED WET DENSITY

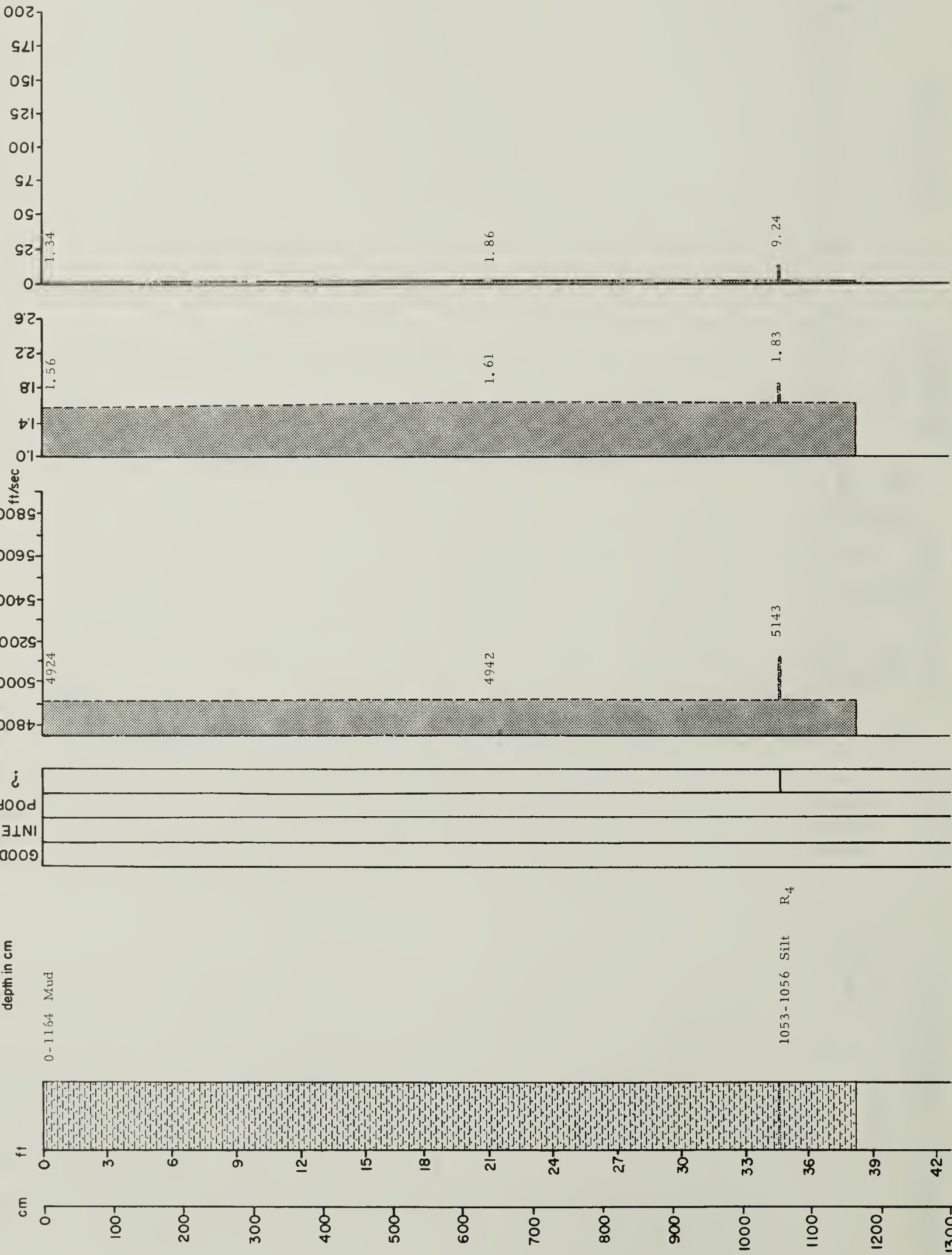
g/cc

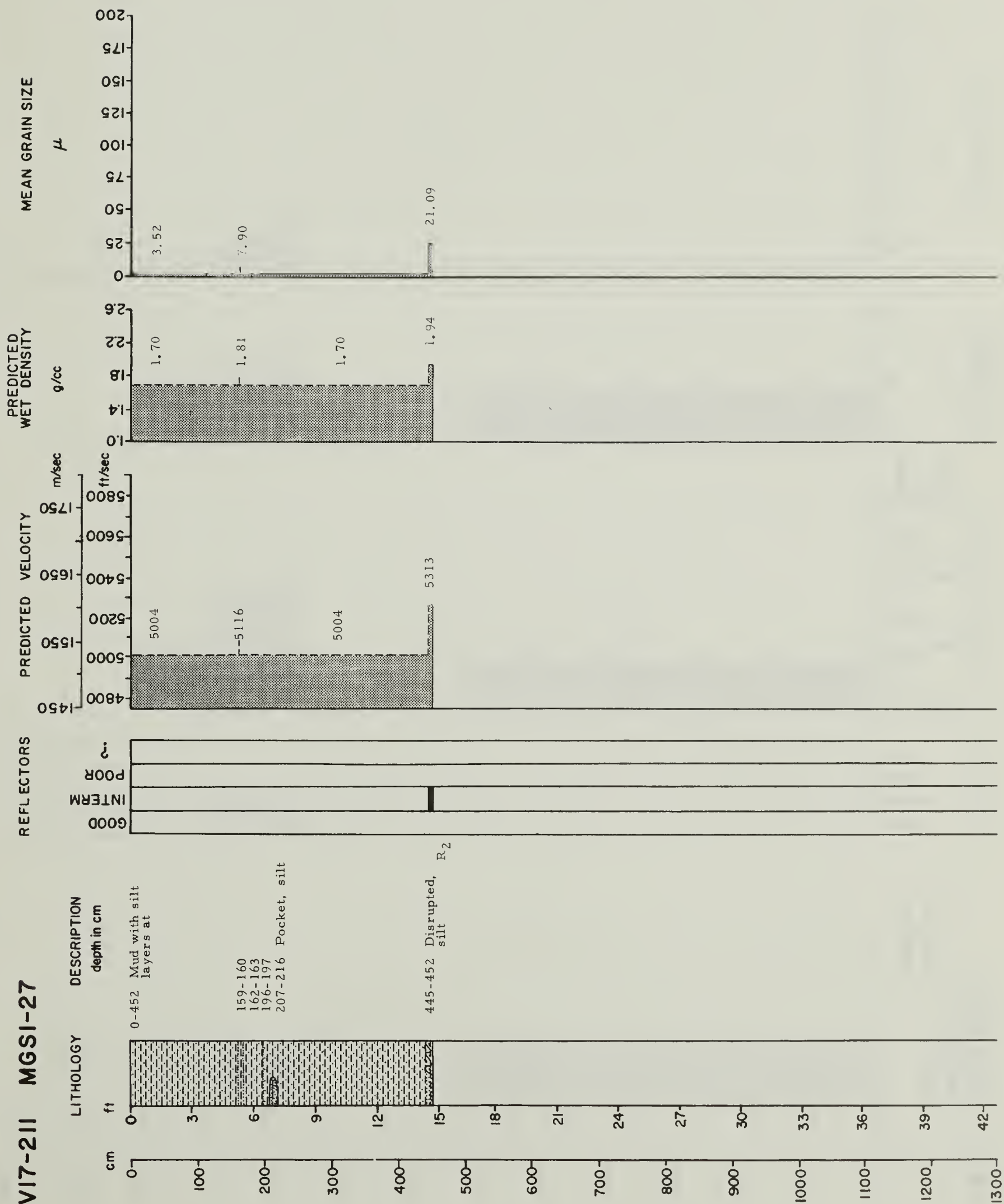
1.0 1.4 1.8 2.2 2.6

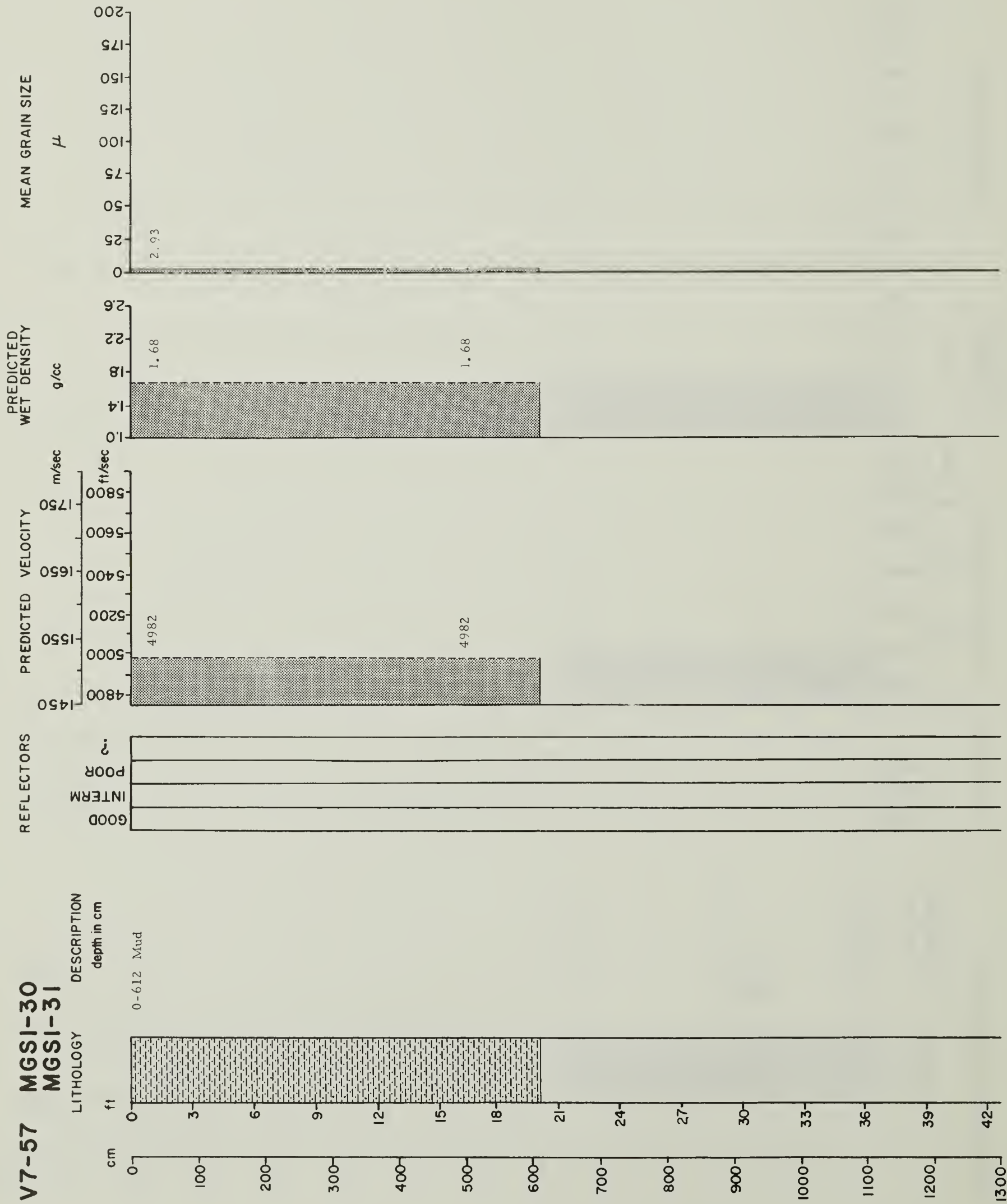
MEAN GRAIN SIZE

μ

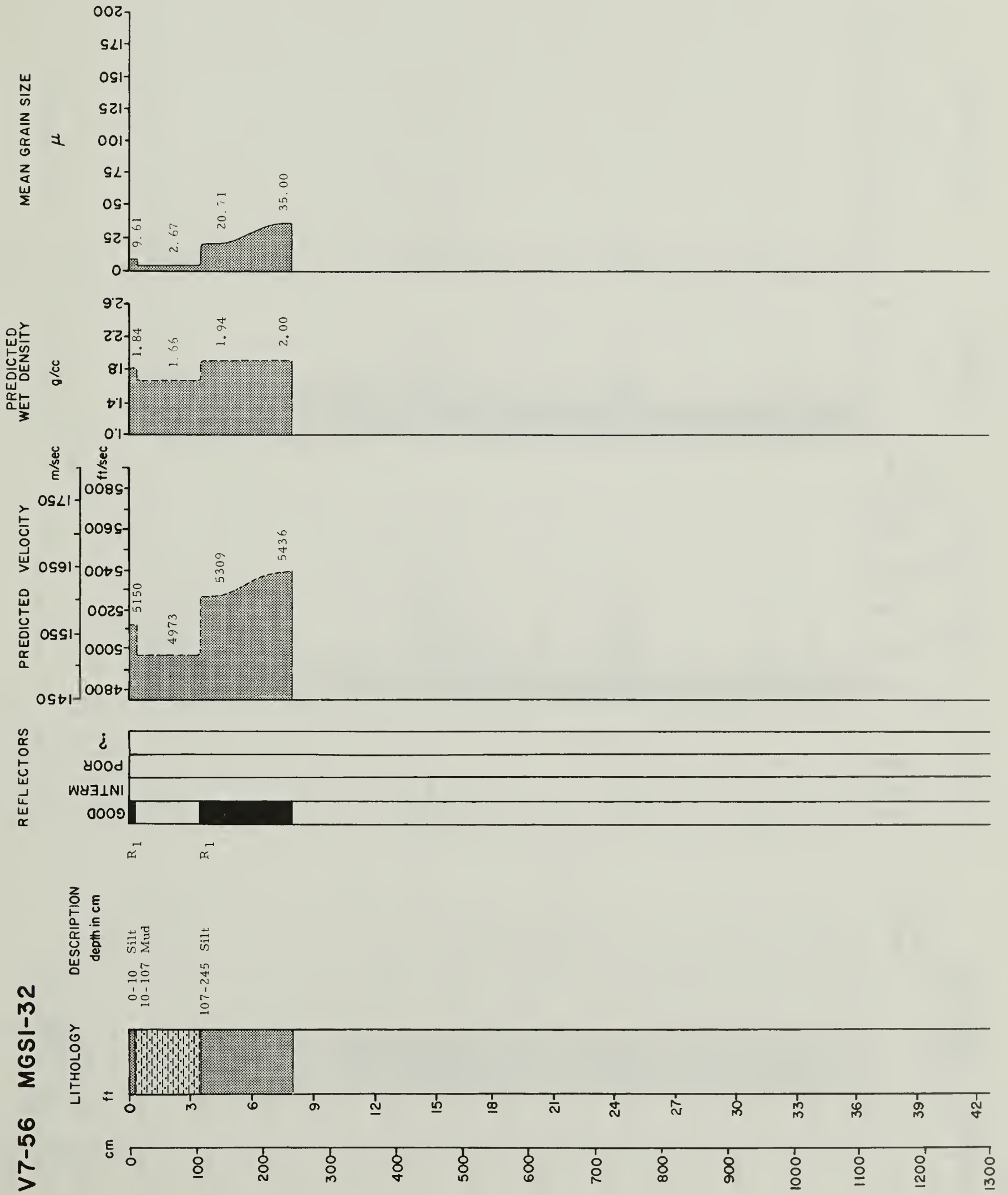
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200



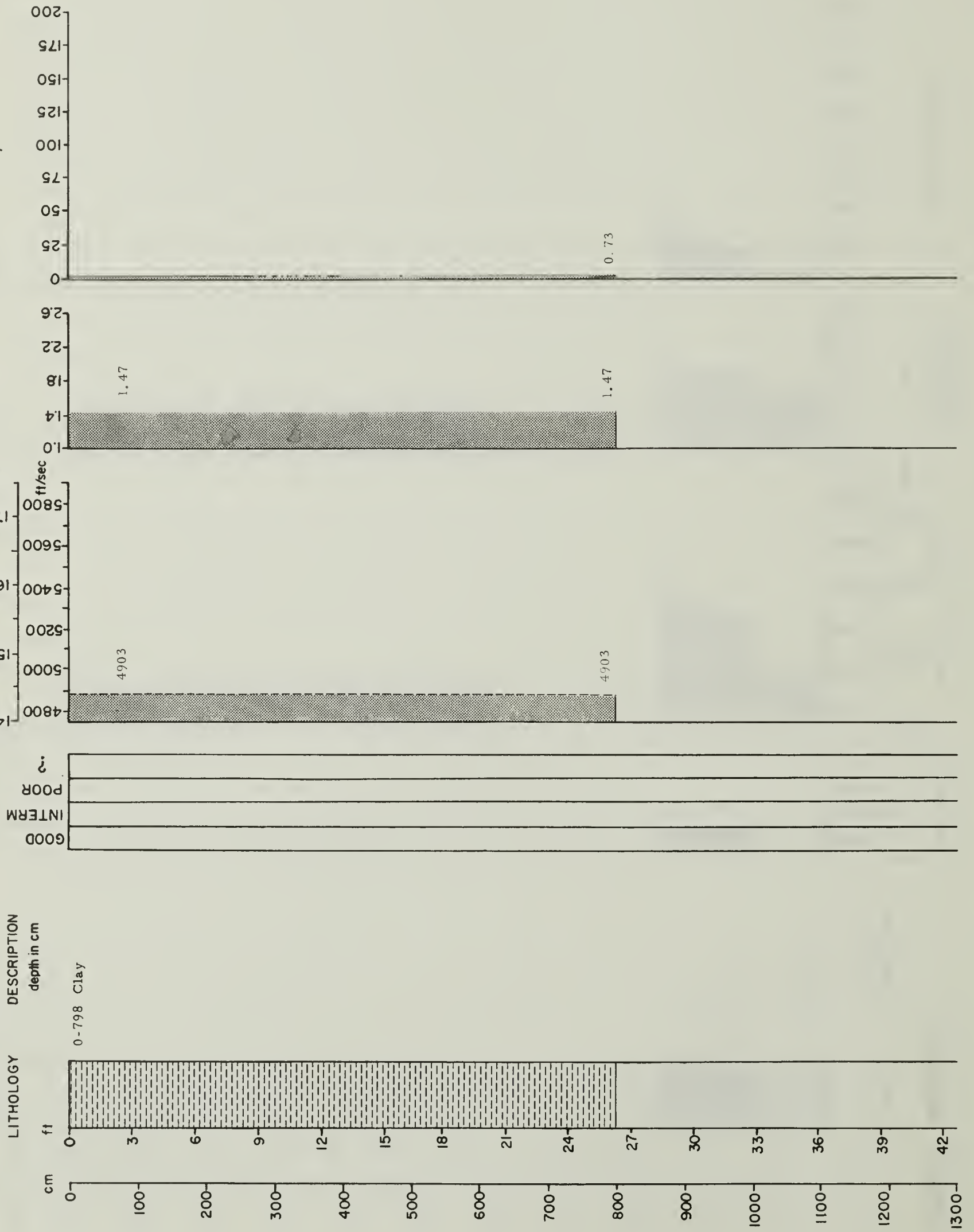


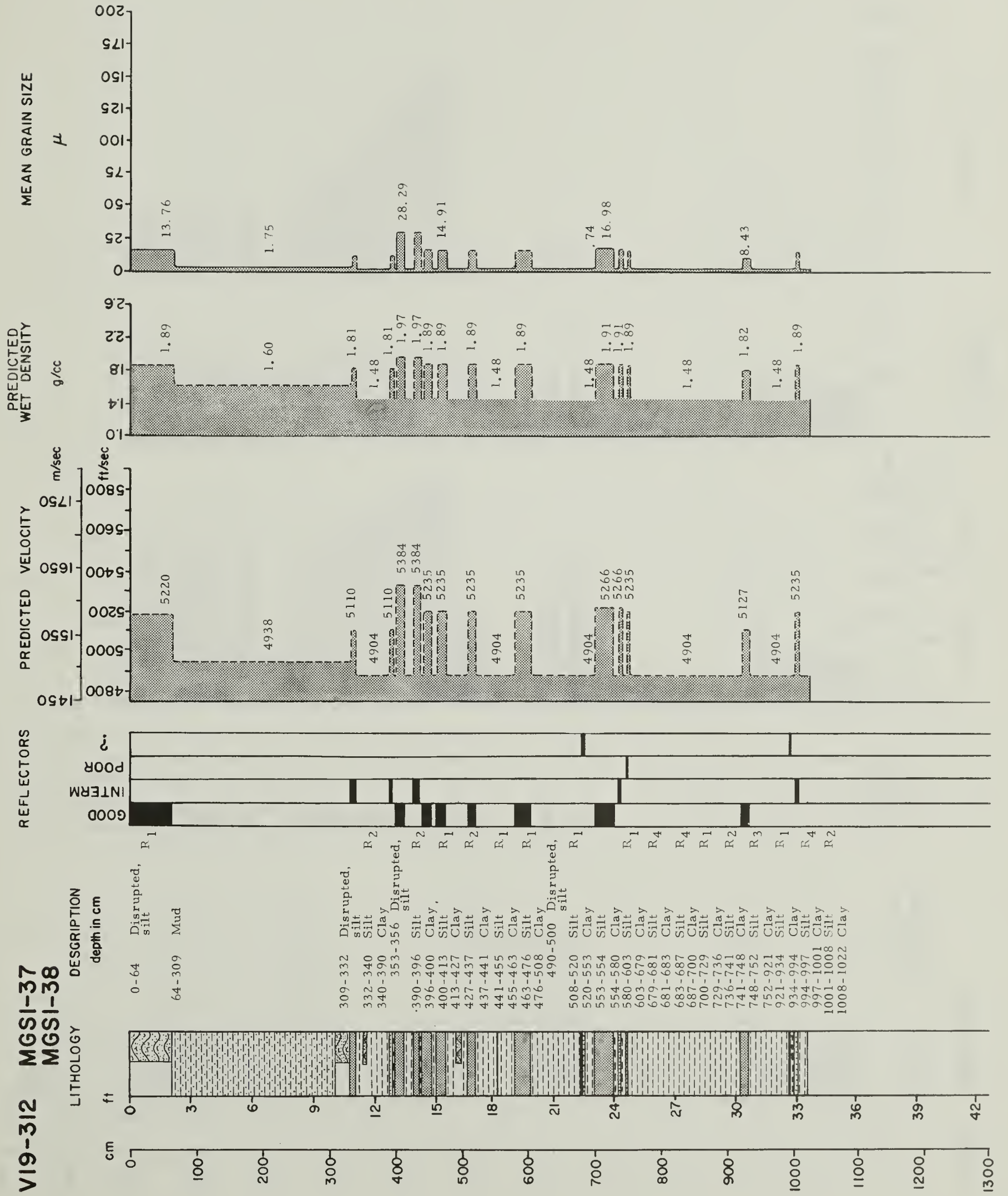


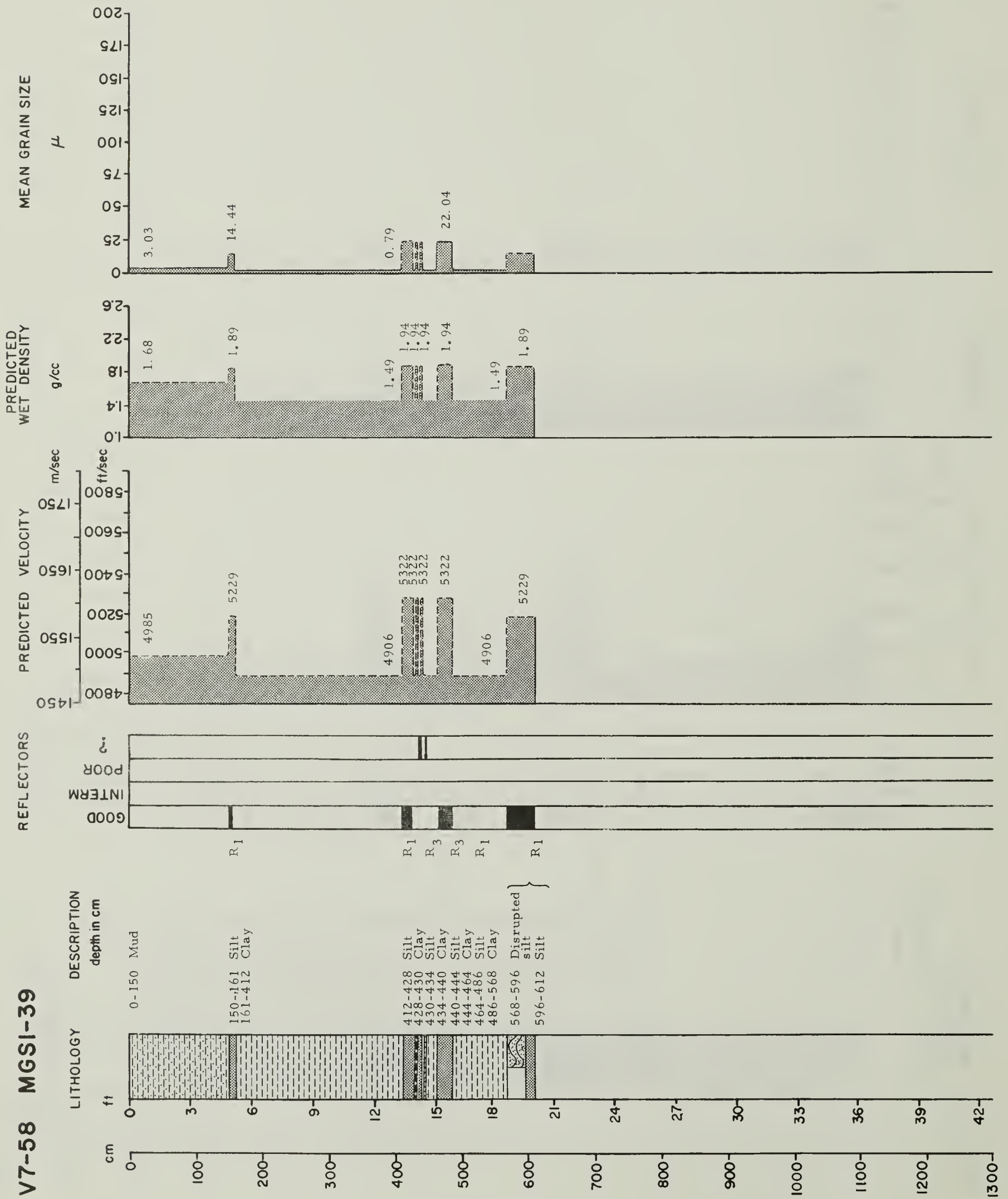
V7-56 MGS1-32

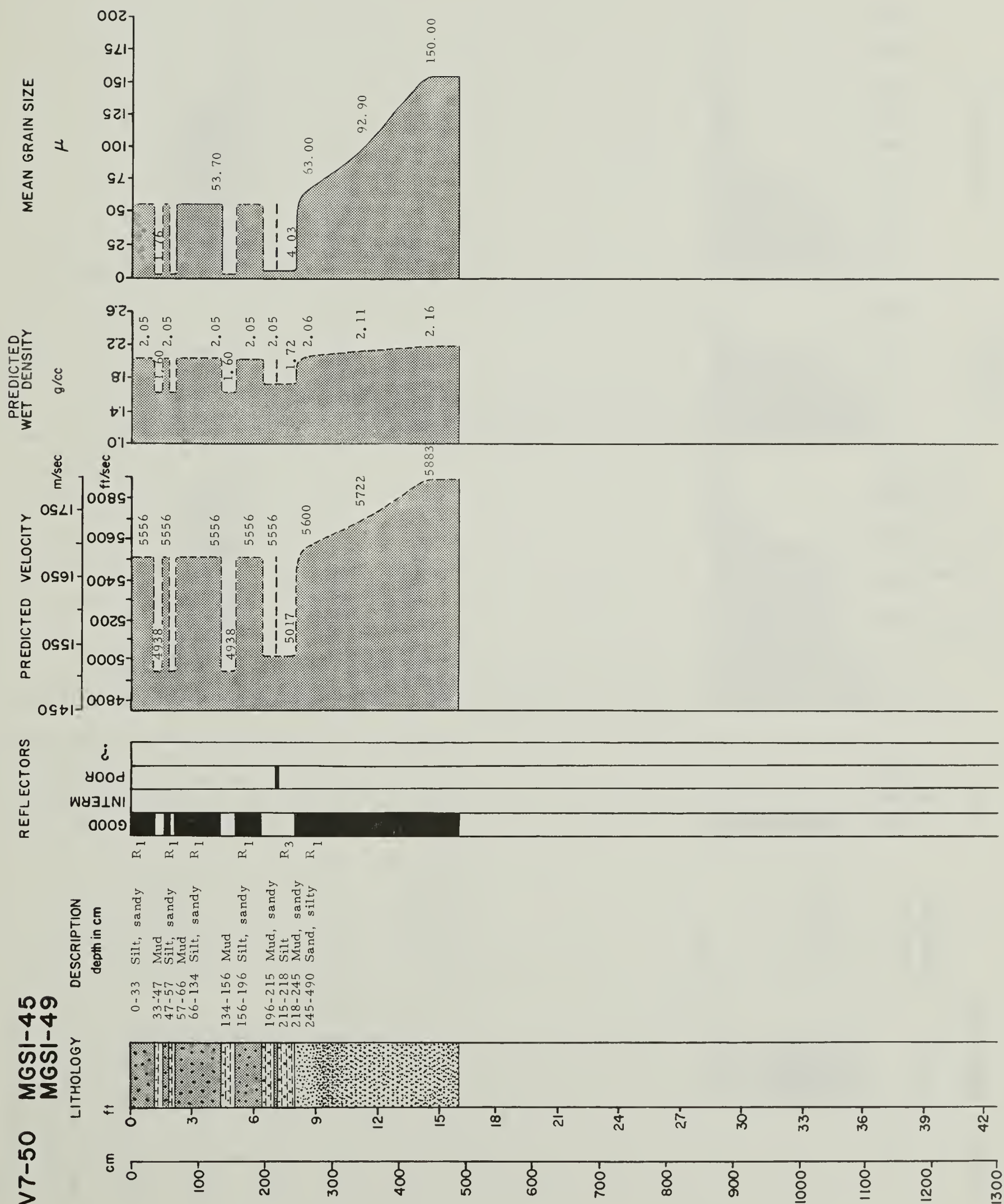


VI6-211 MGS1-35
MGS1-36

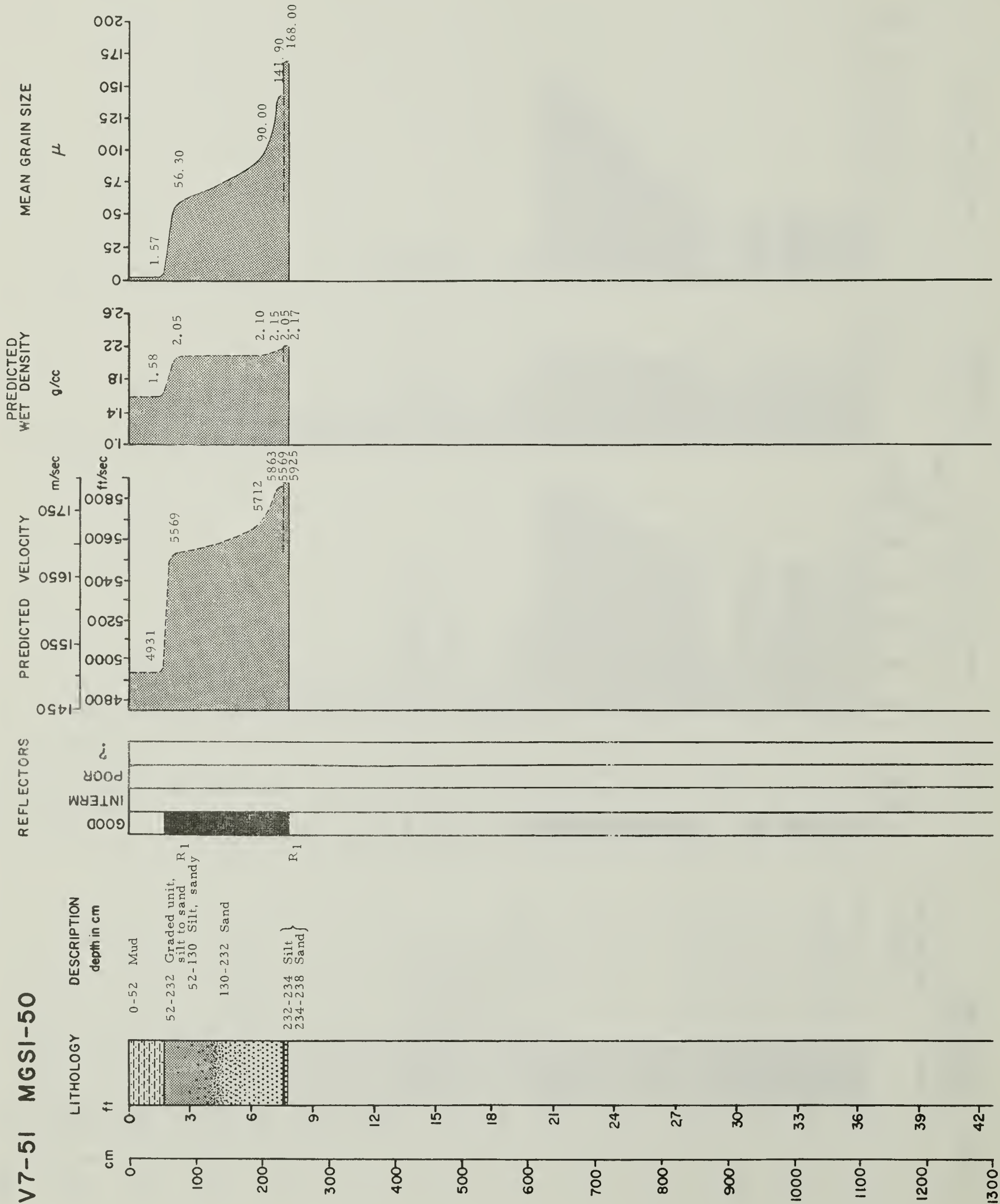


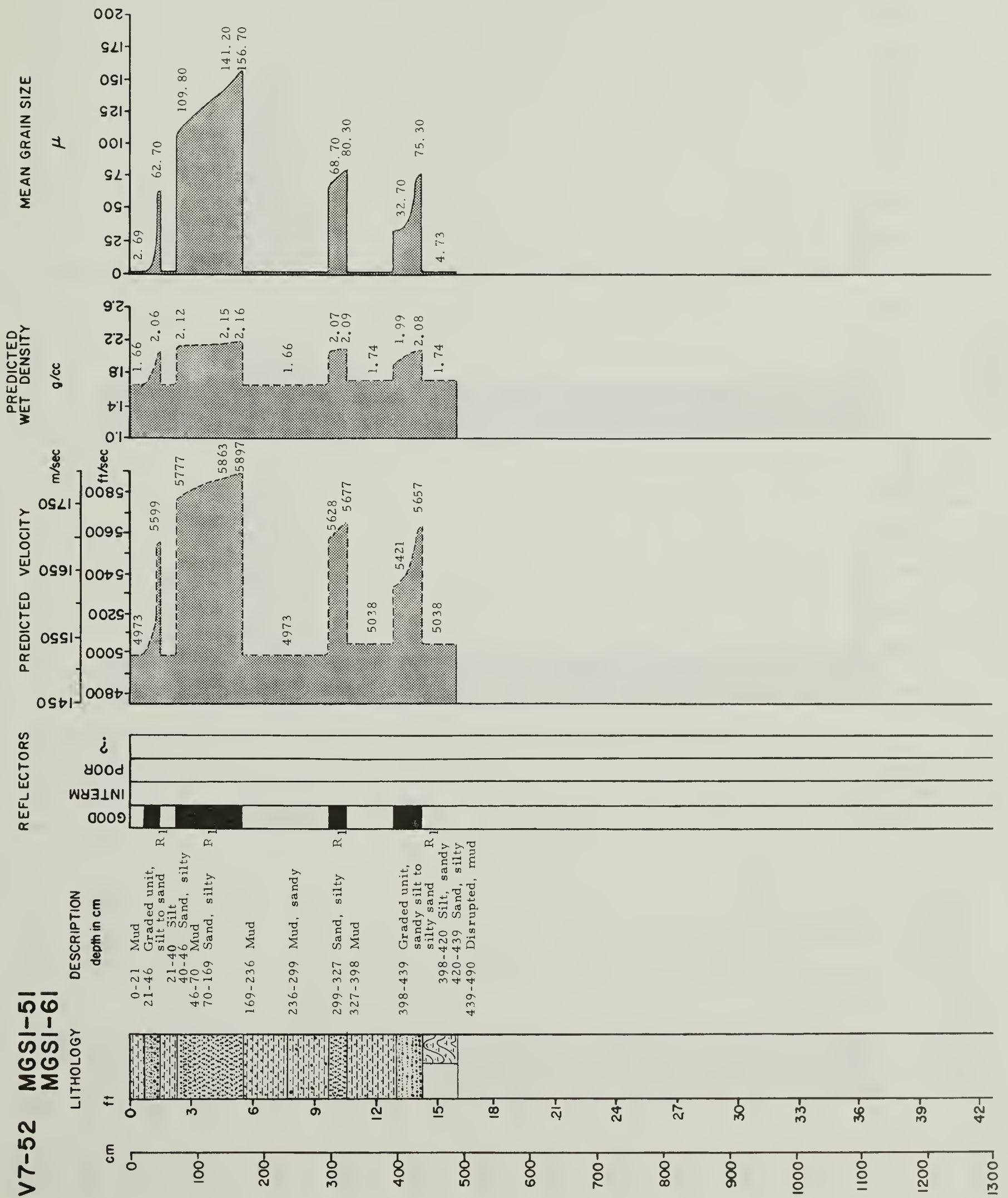




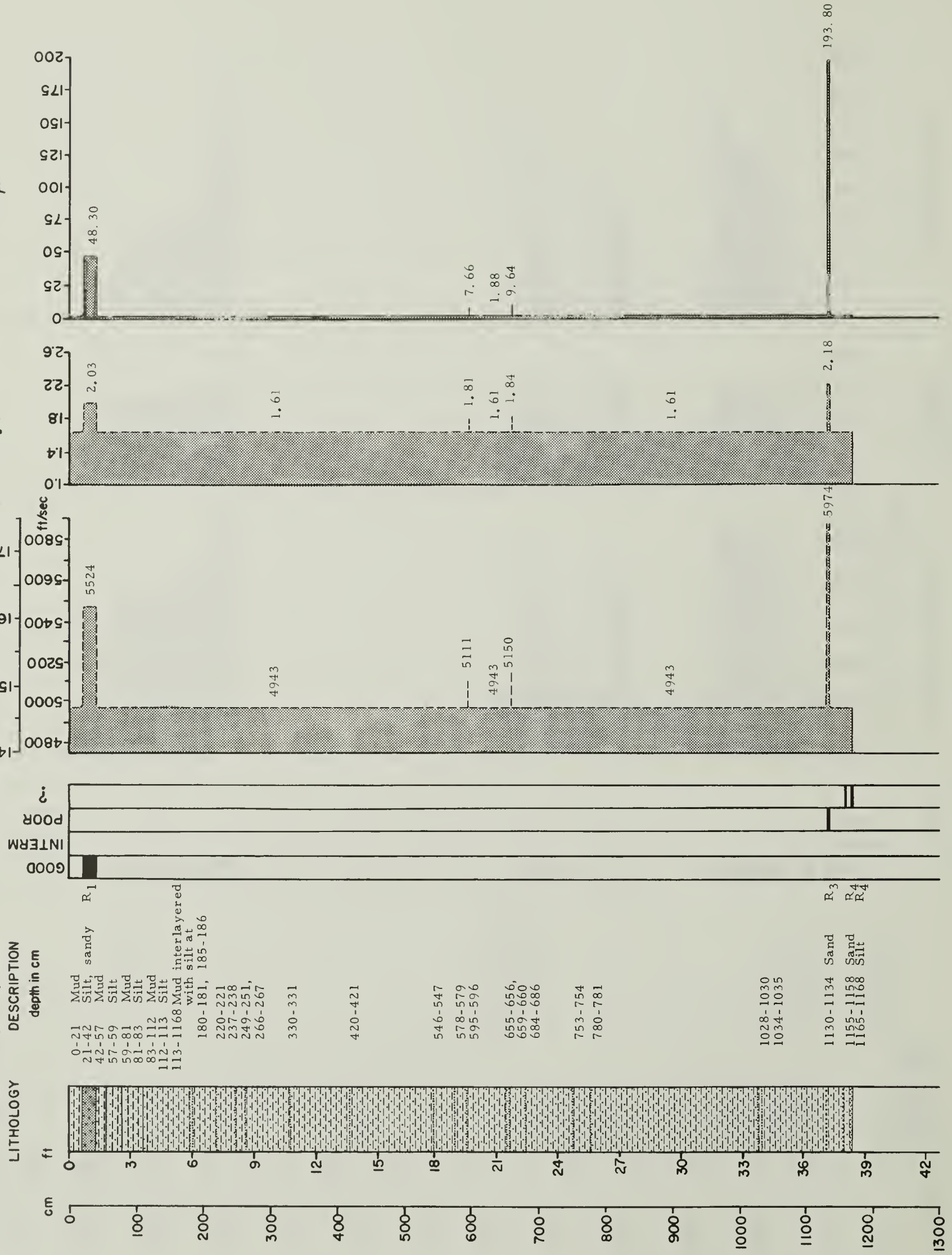


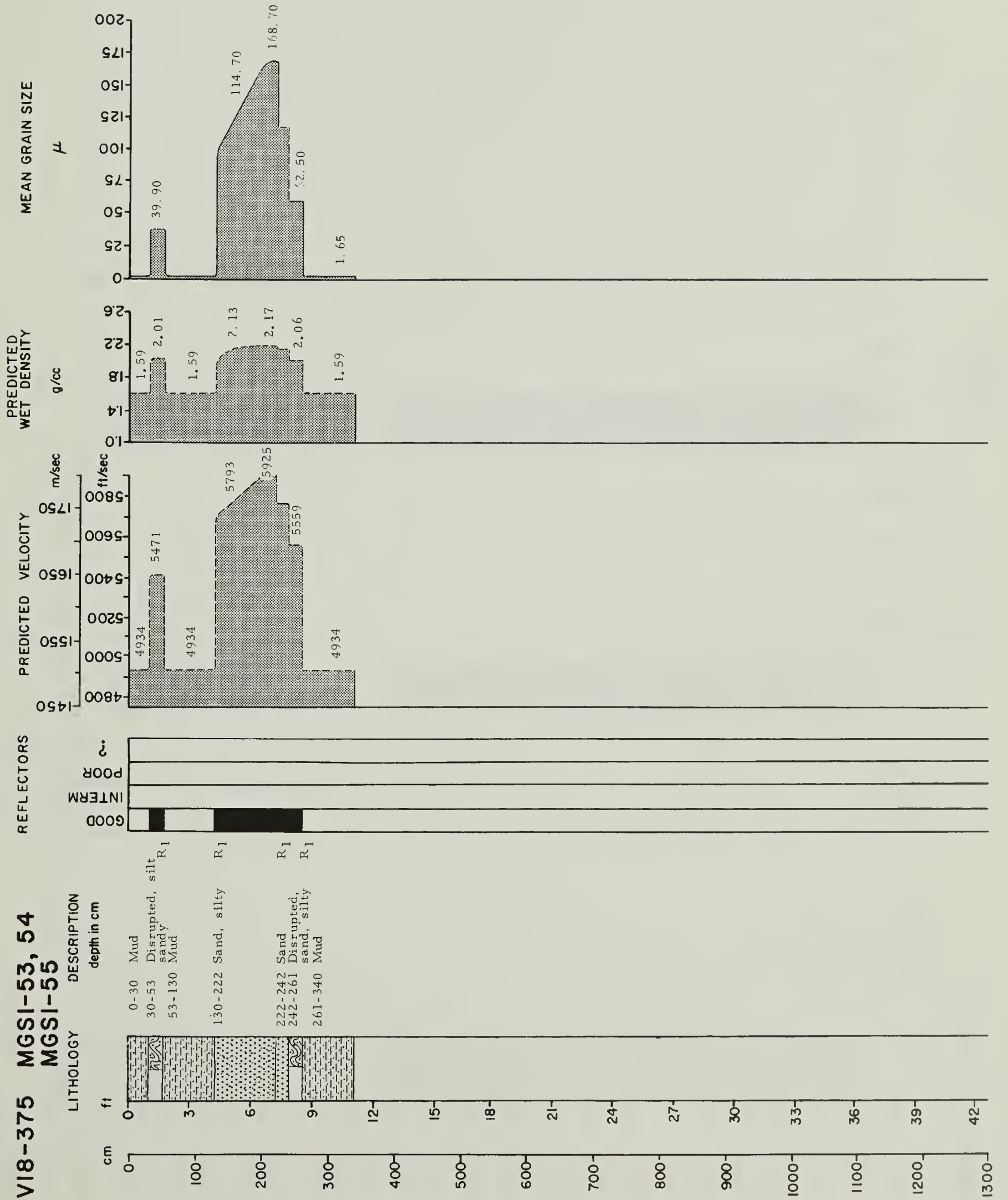
V7-51 MGS1-50

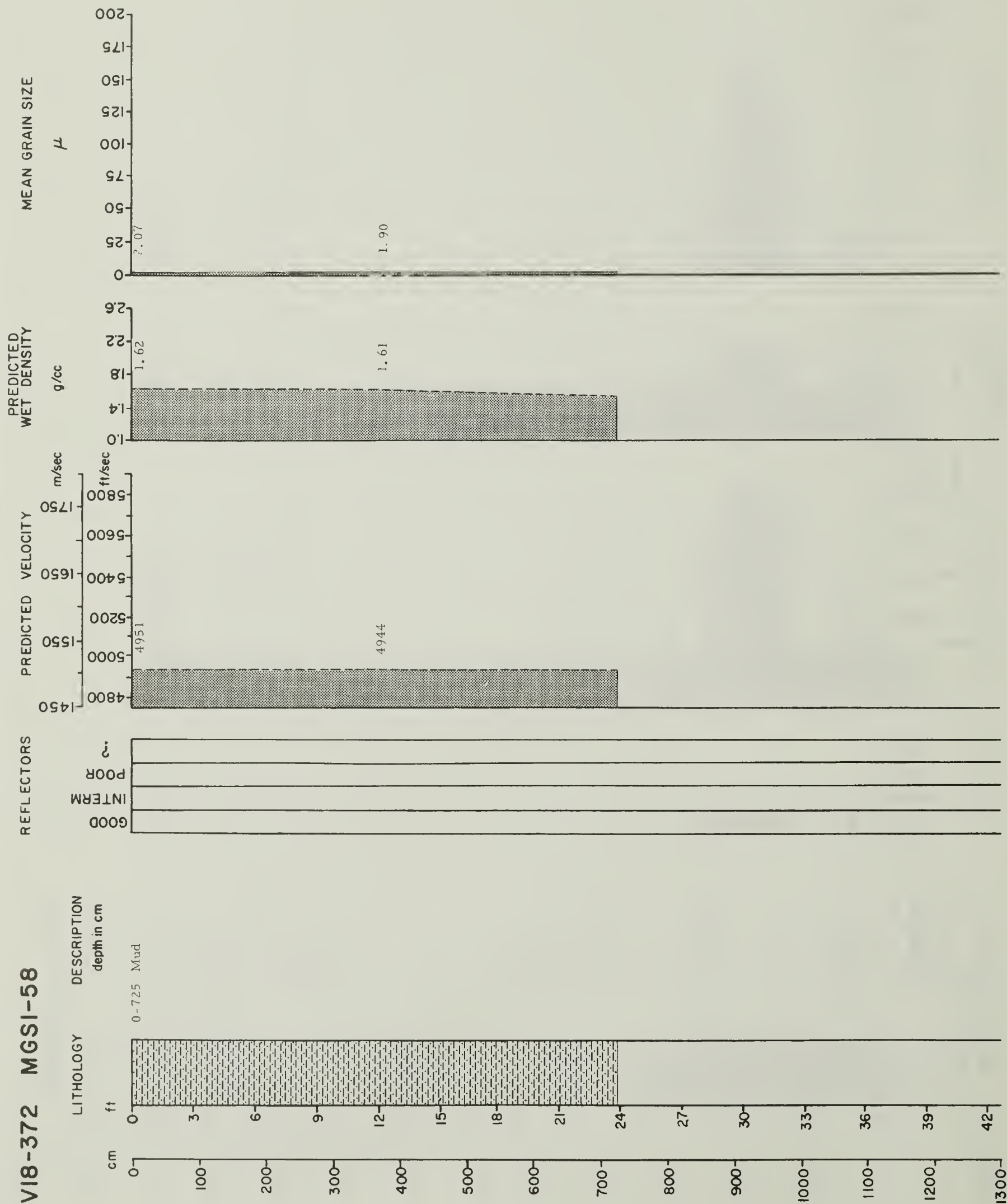


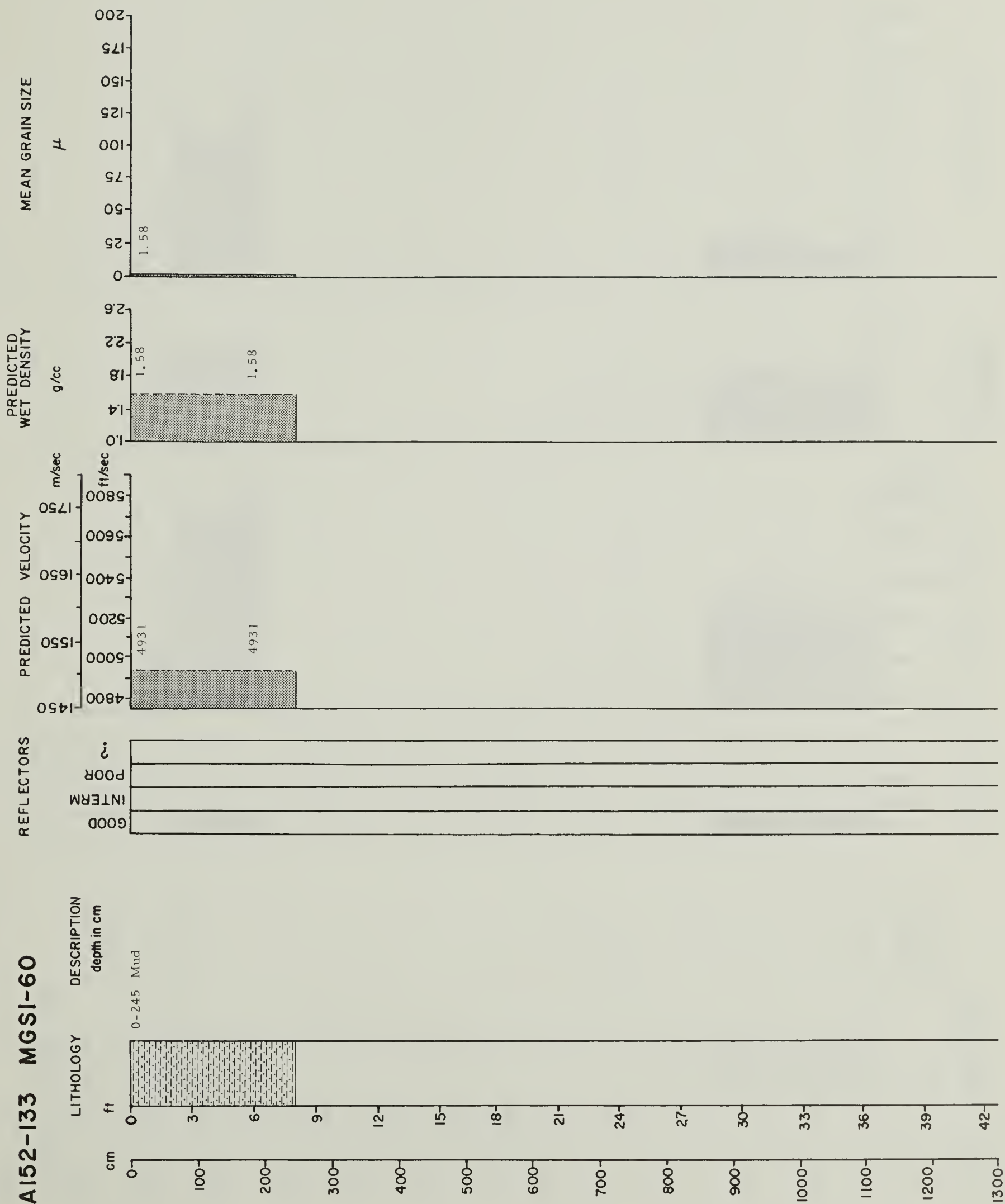


V23-8 MGS1-52
MGS1-96, 98, 99

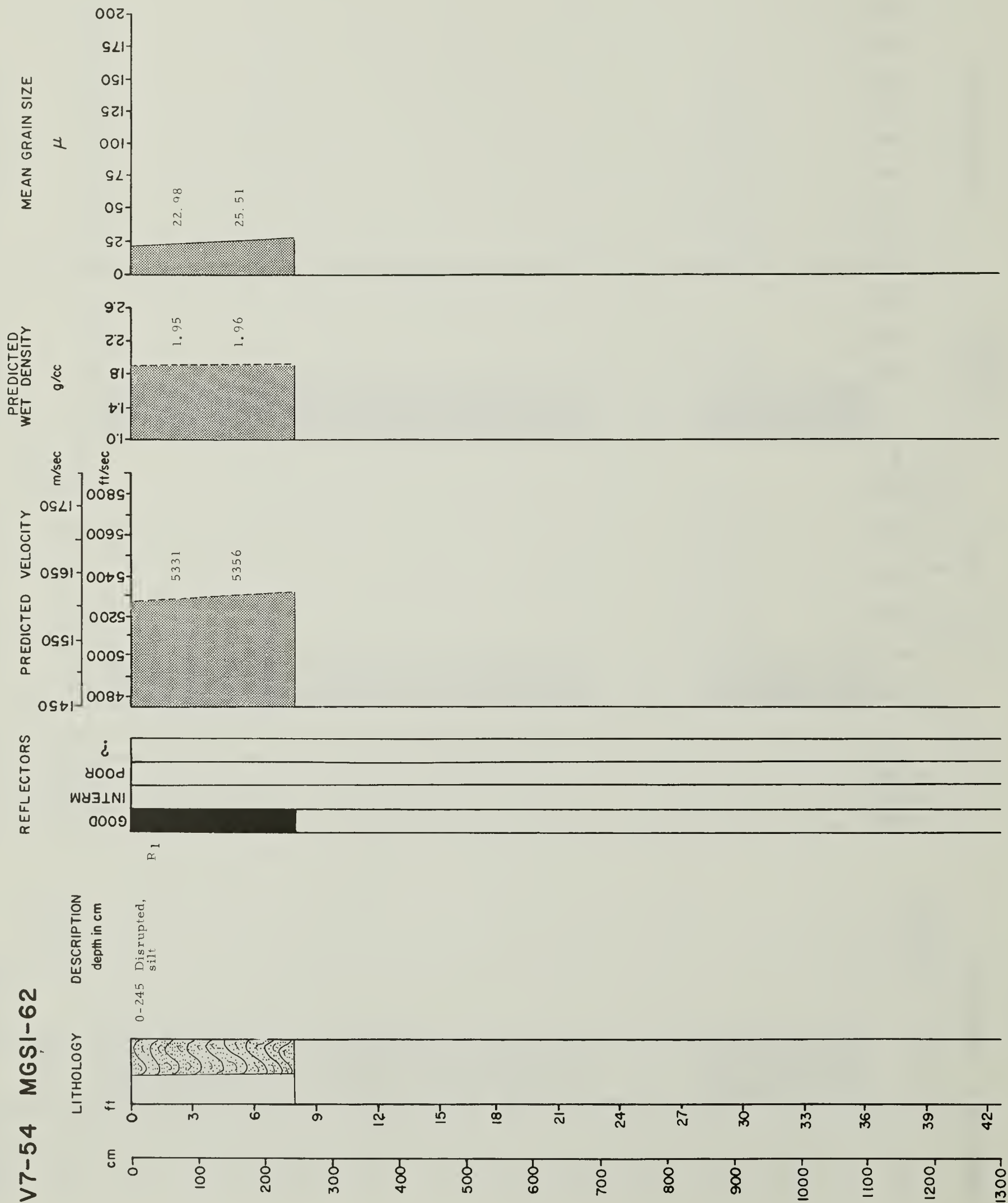




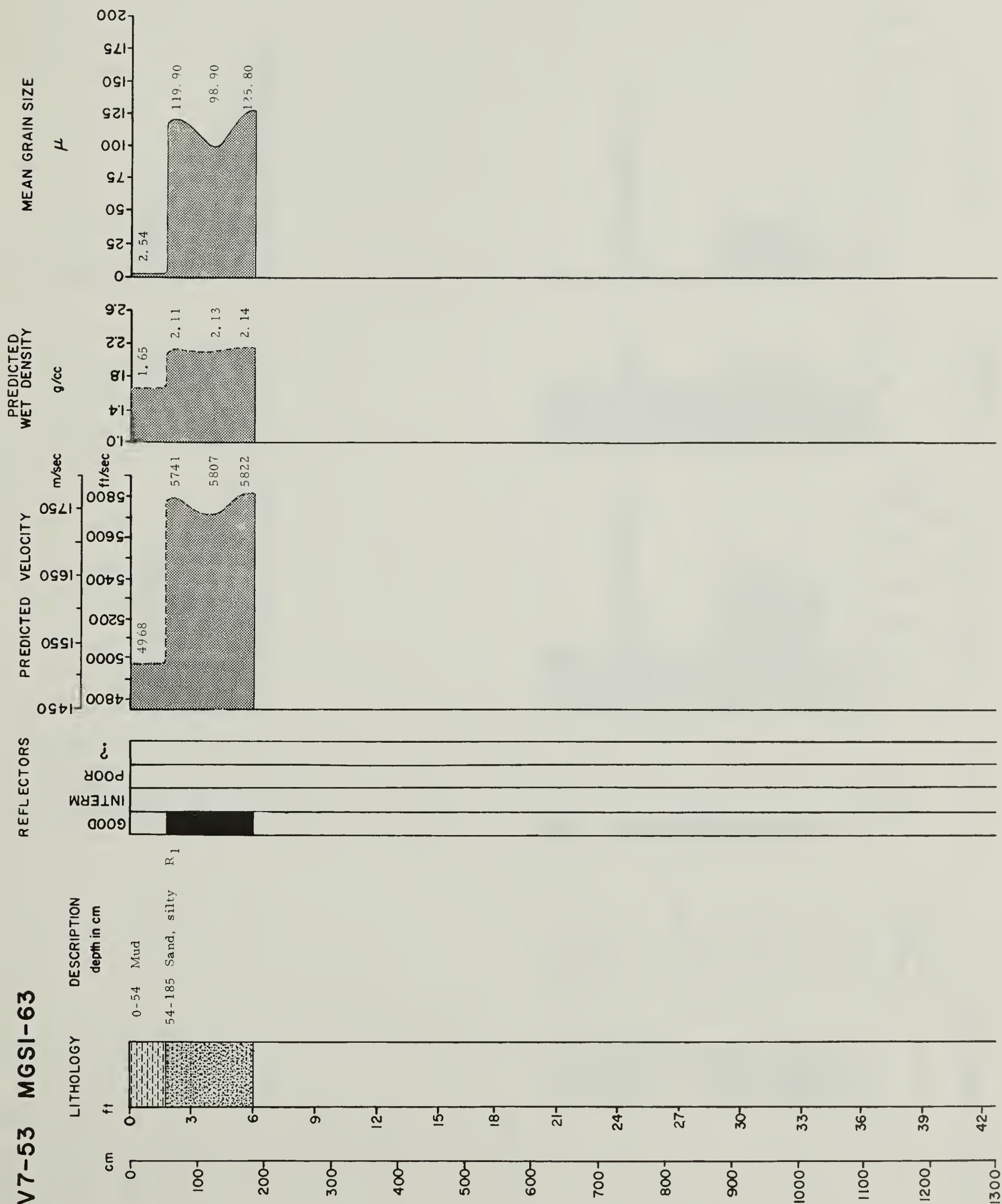


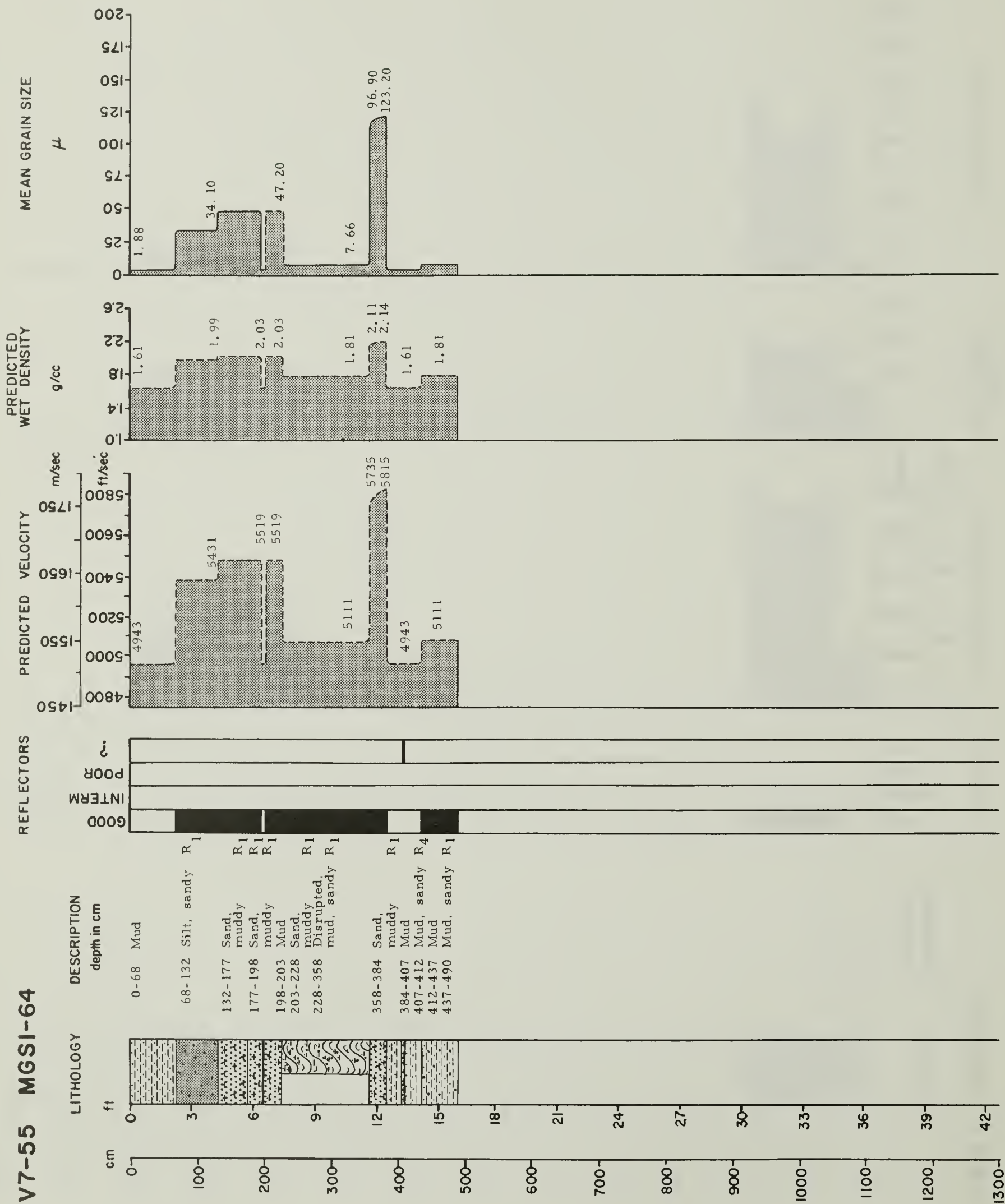


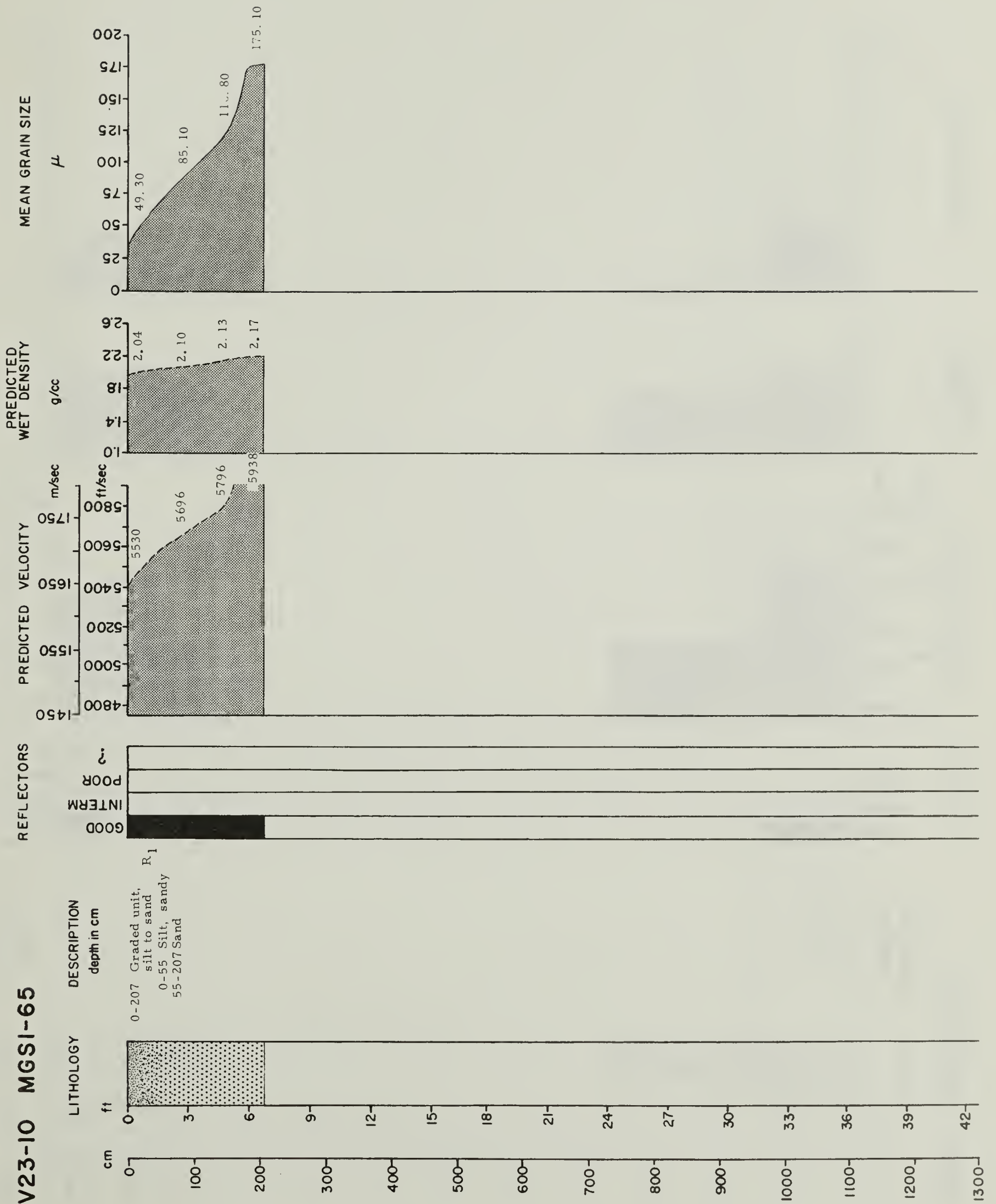
V7-54 MGS1-62

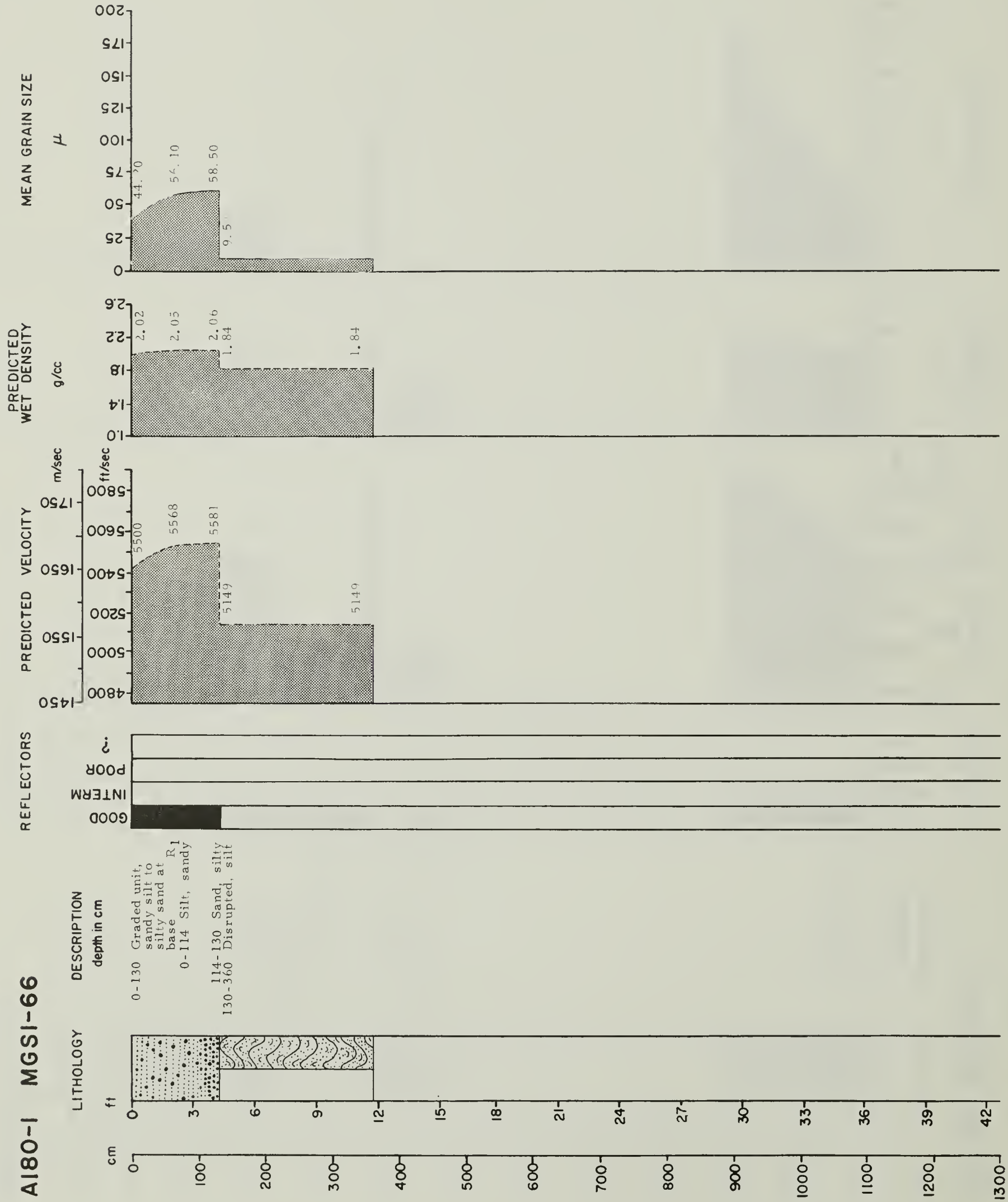


V7-53 MGS1-63

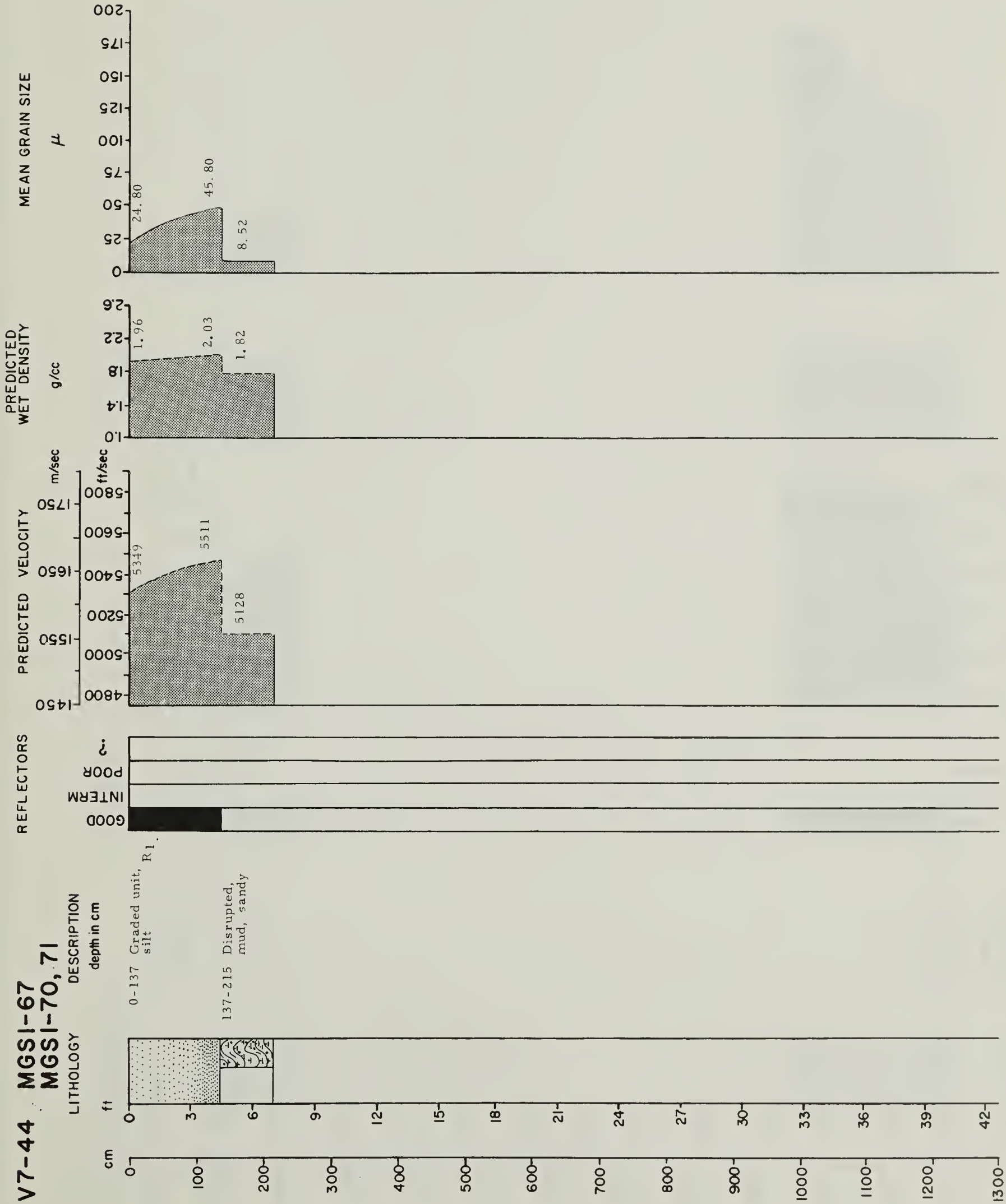








V7-44 MGS1-67
MGS1-70, 71



V7-43 MGS1-68
MGS1-69

LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION
depth in cm

0-18 Disrupted, silt
sandy } R₁
18-245 Sand, silty

ft

cm

REFLECTORS

GOOD
INTERM
POOR
?

PREDICTED VELOCITY

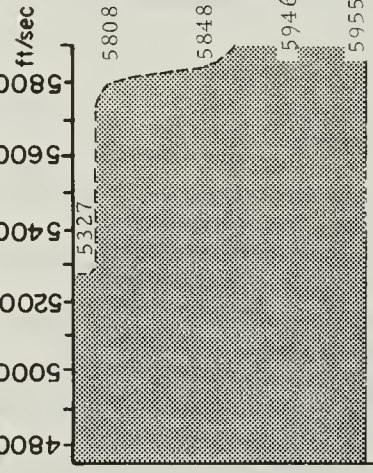
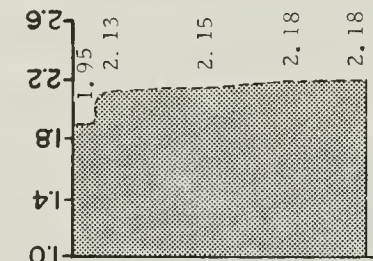
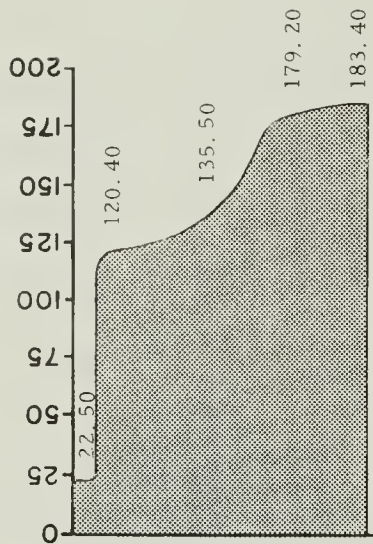
m/sec
ft/sec

PREDICTED
WET DENSITY

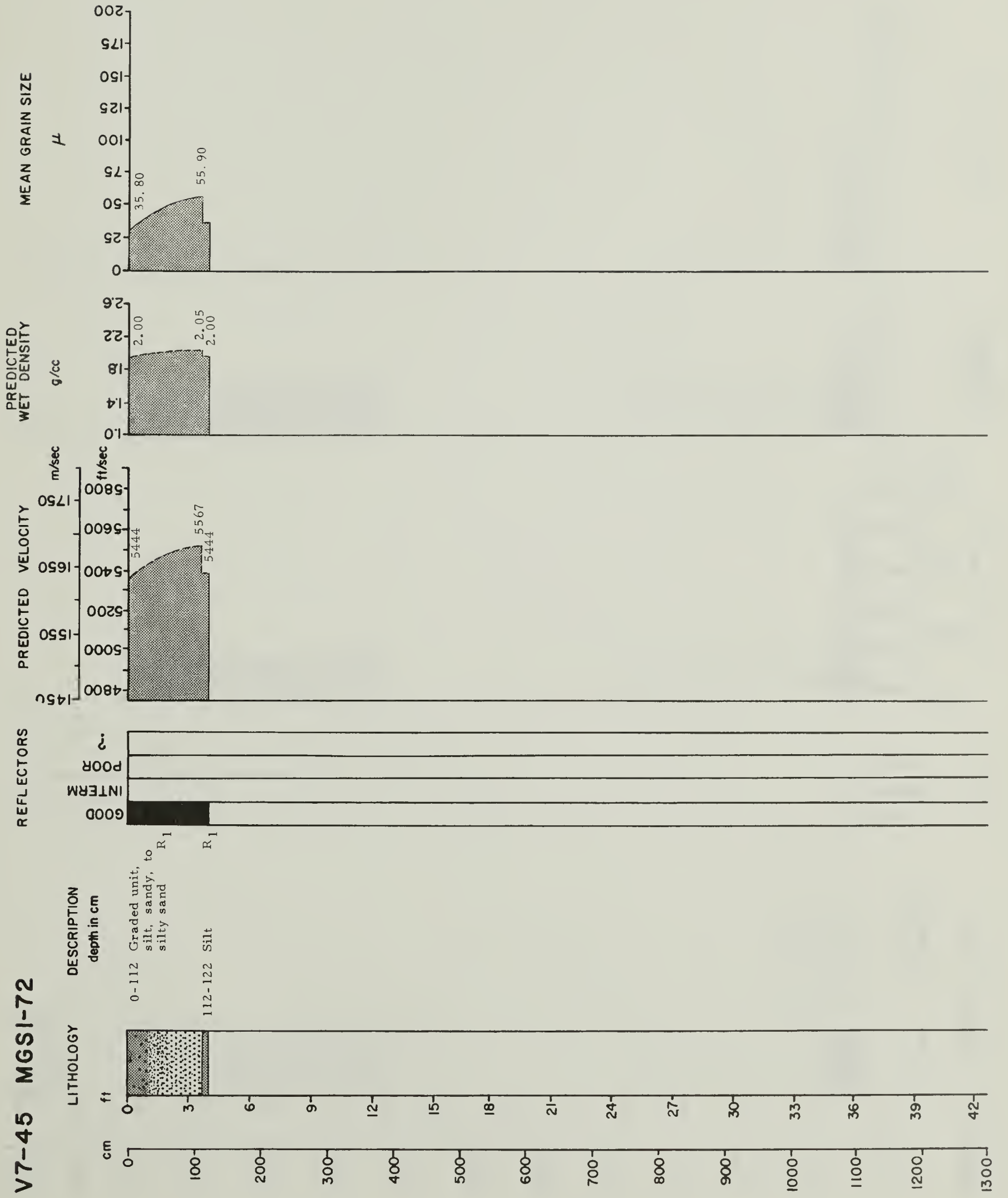
g/cc

MEAN GRAIN SIZE

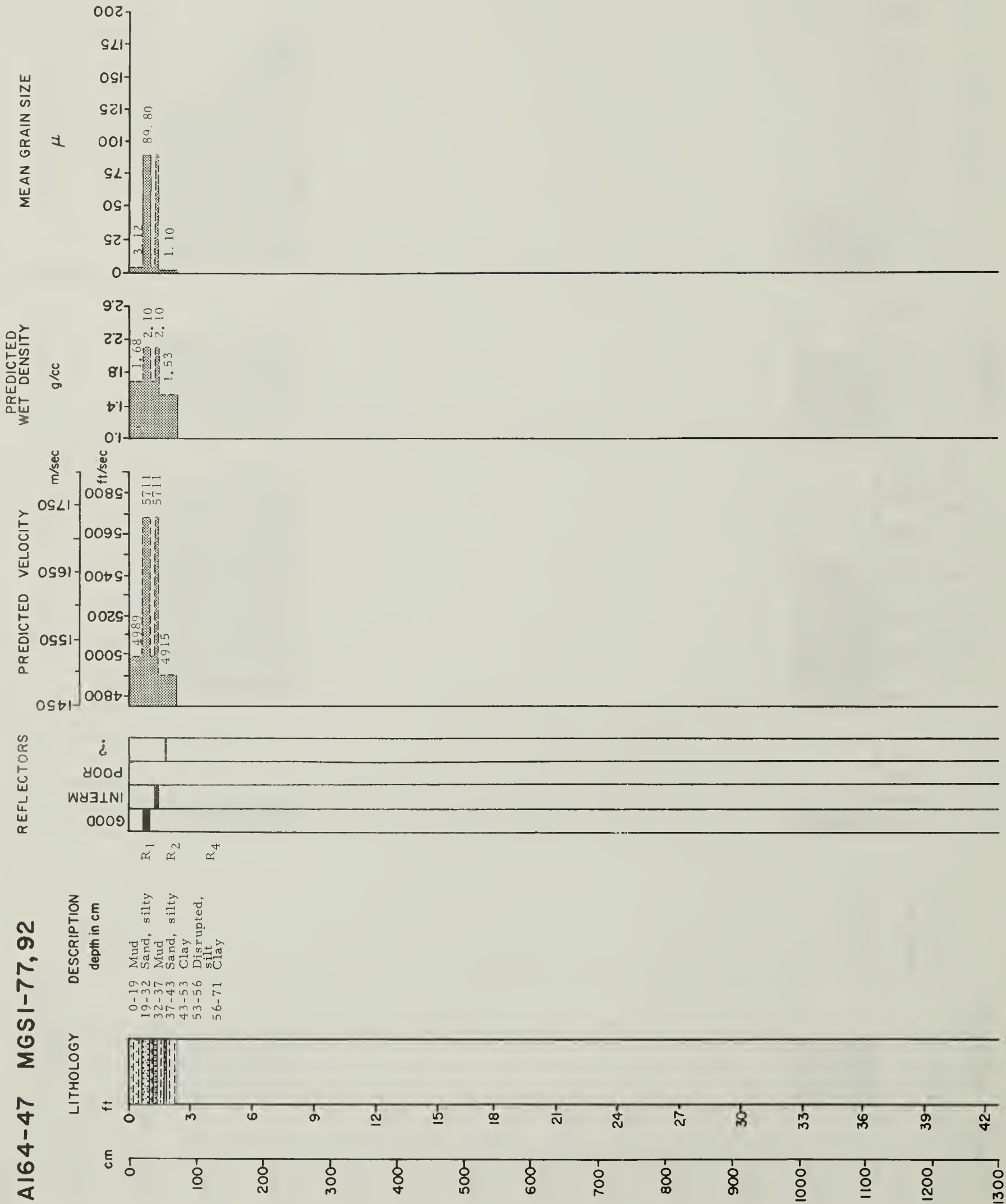
μ

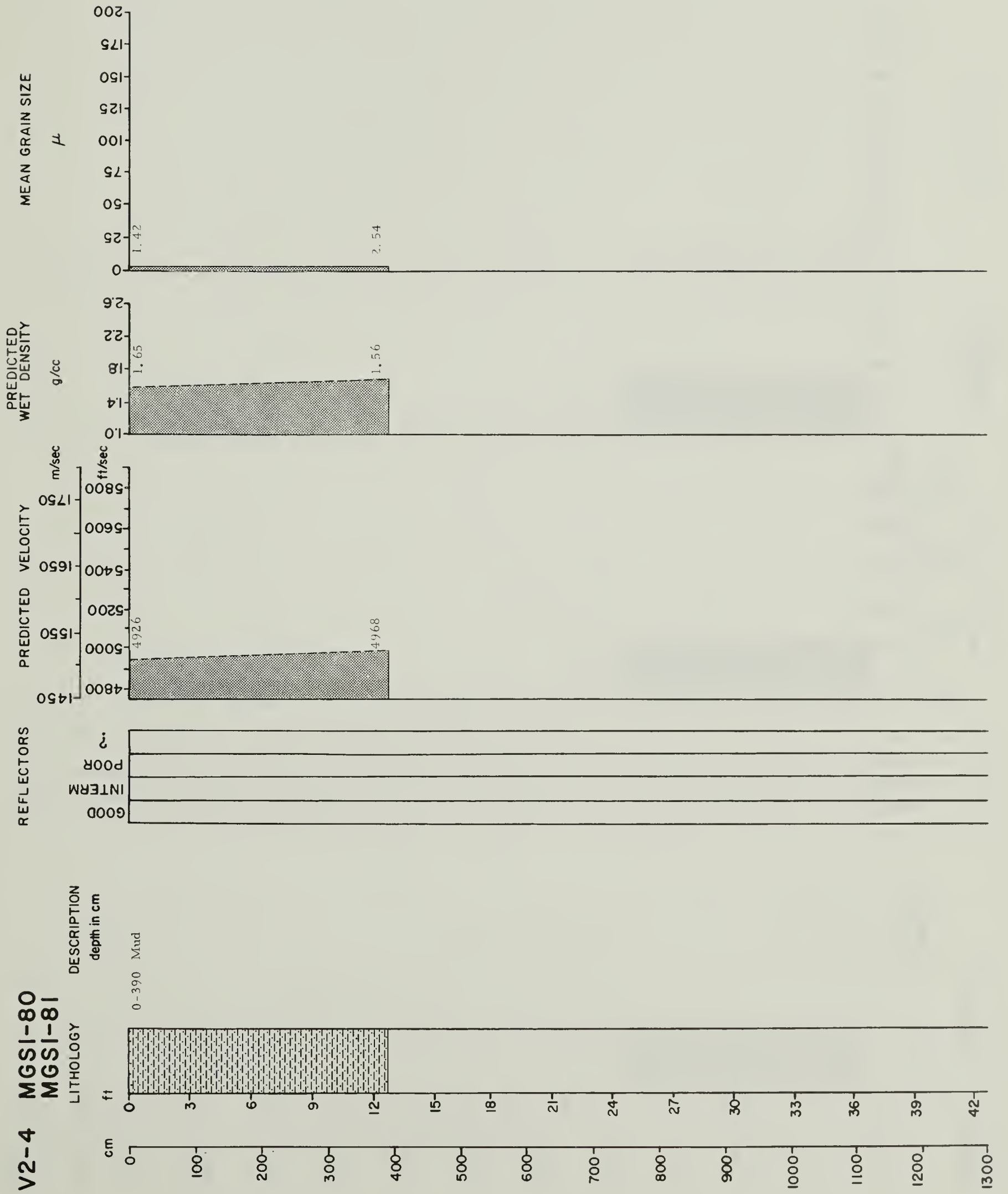


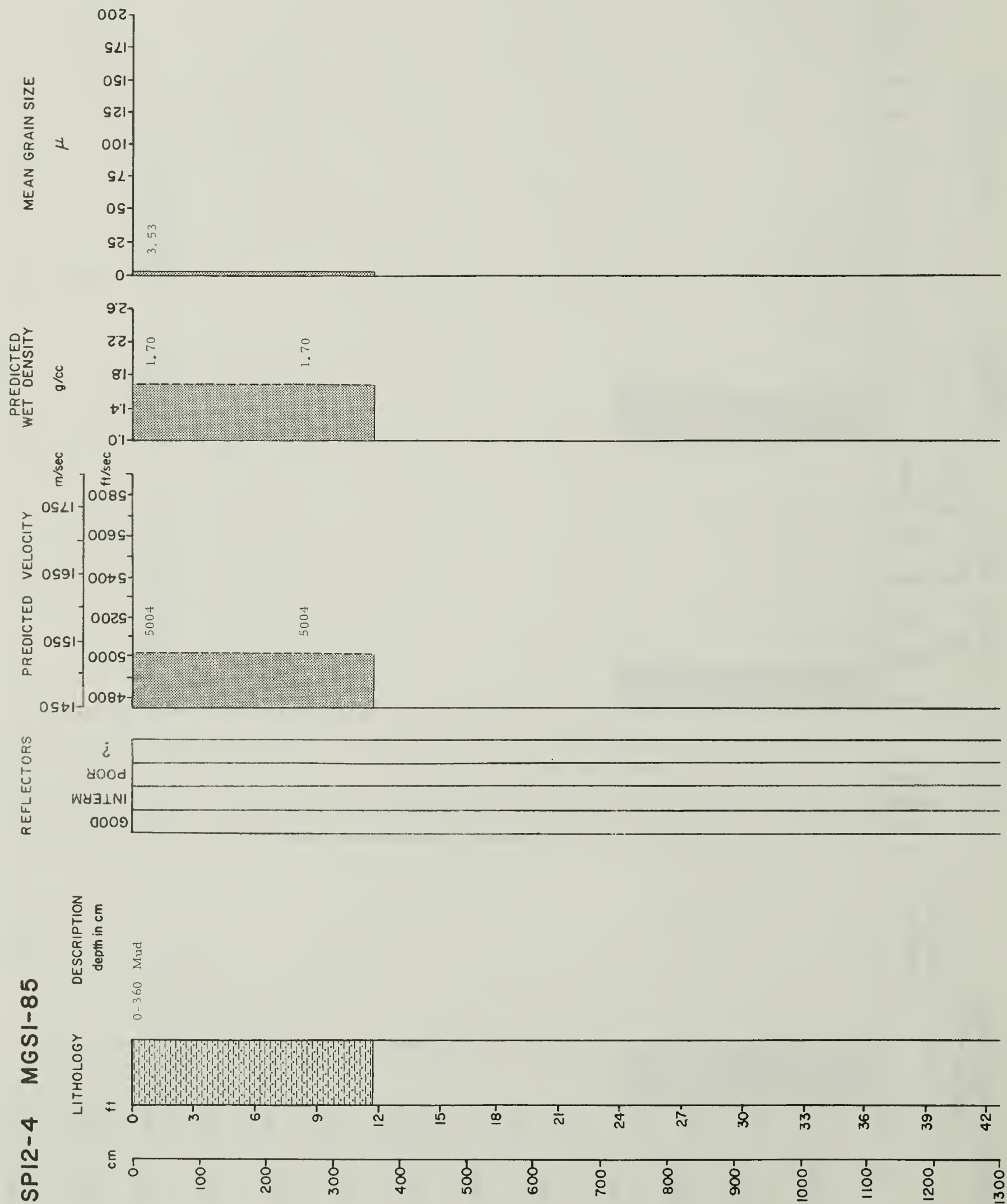
V7-45 MGS1-72



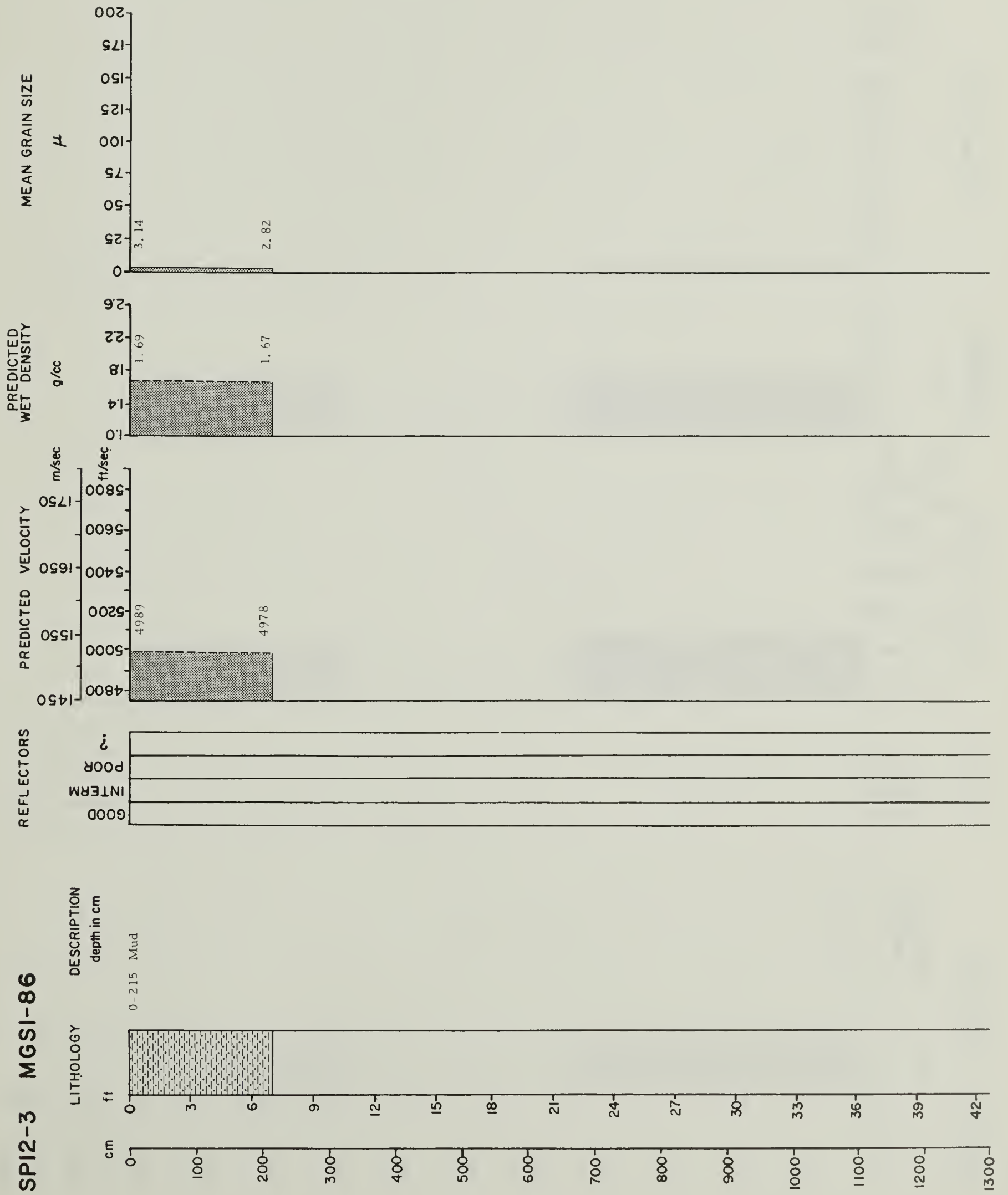
A164-47 MGS1-77,92

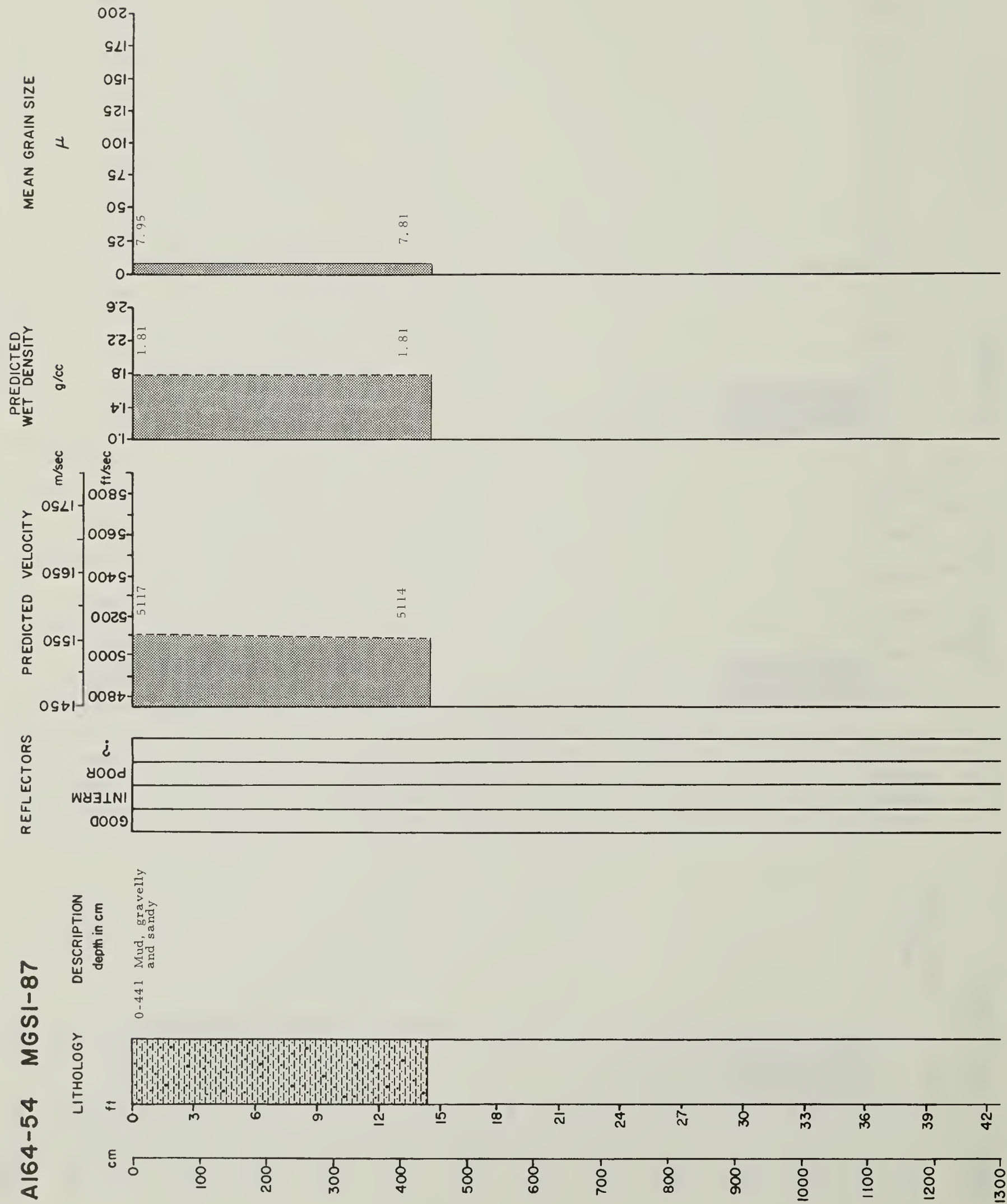




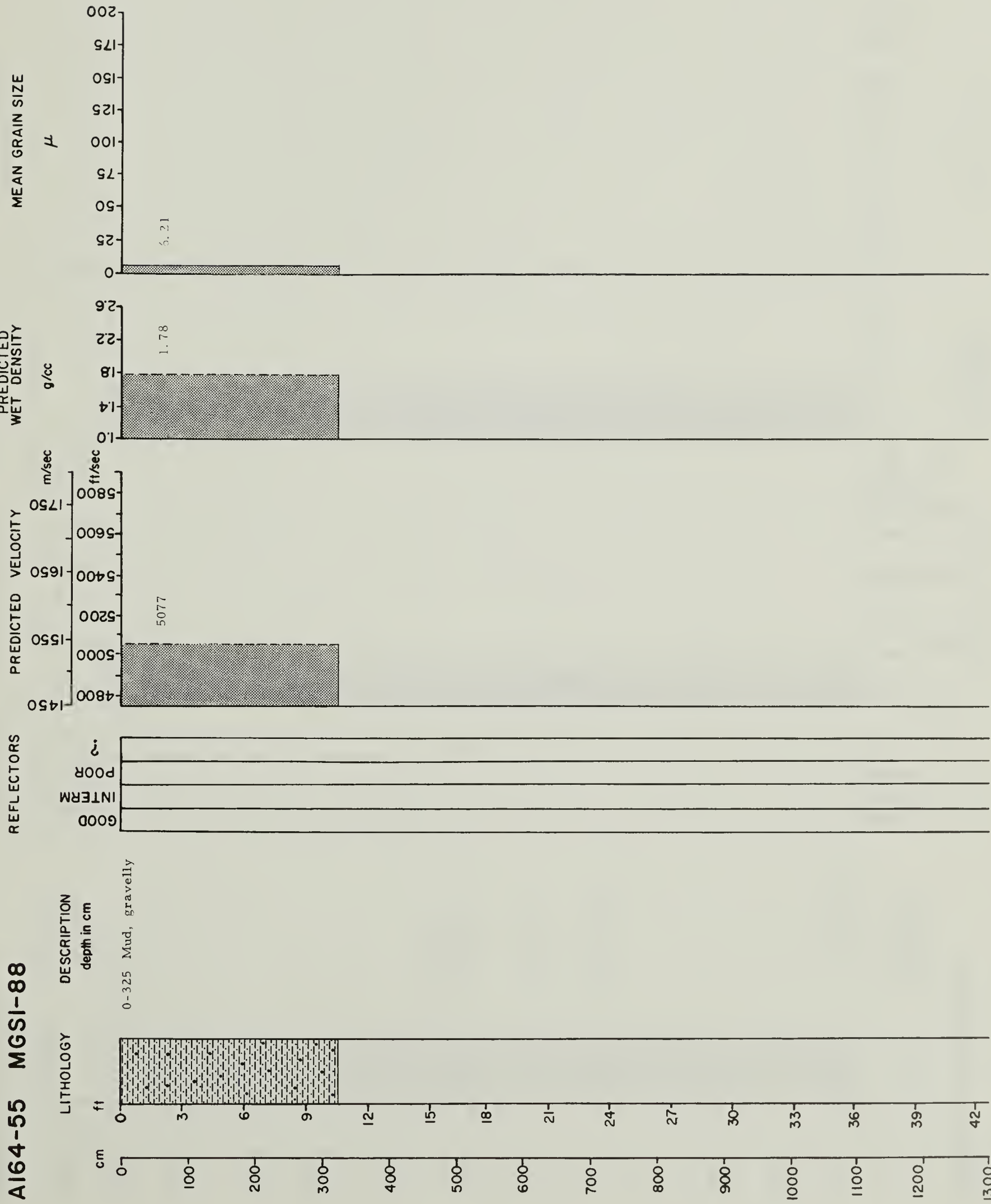


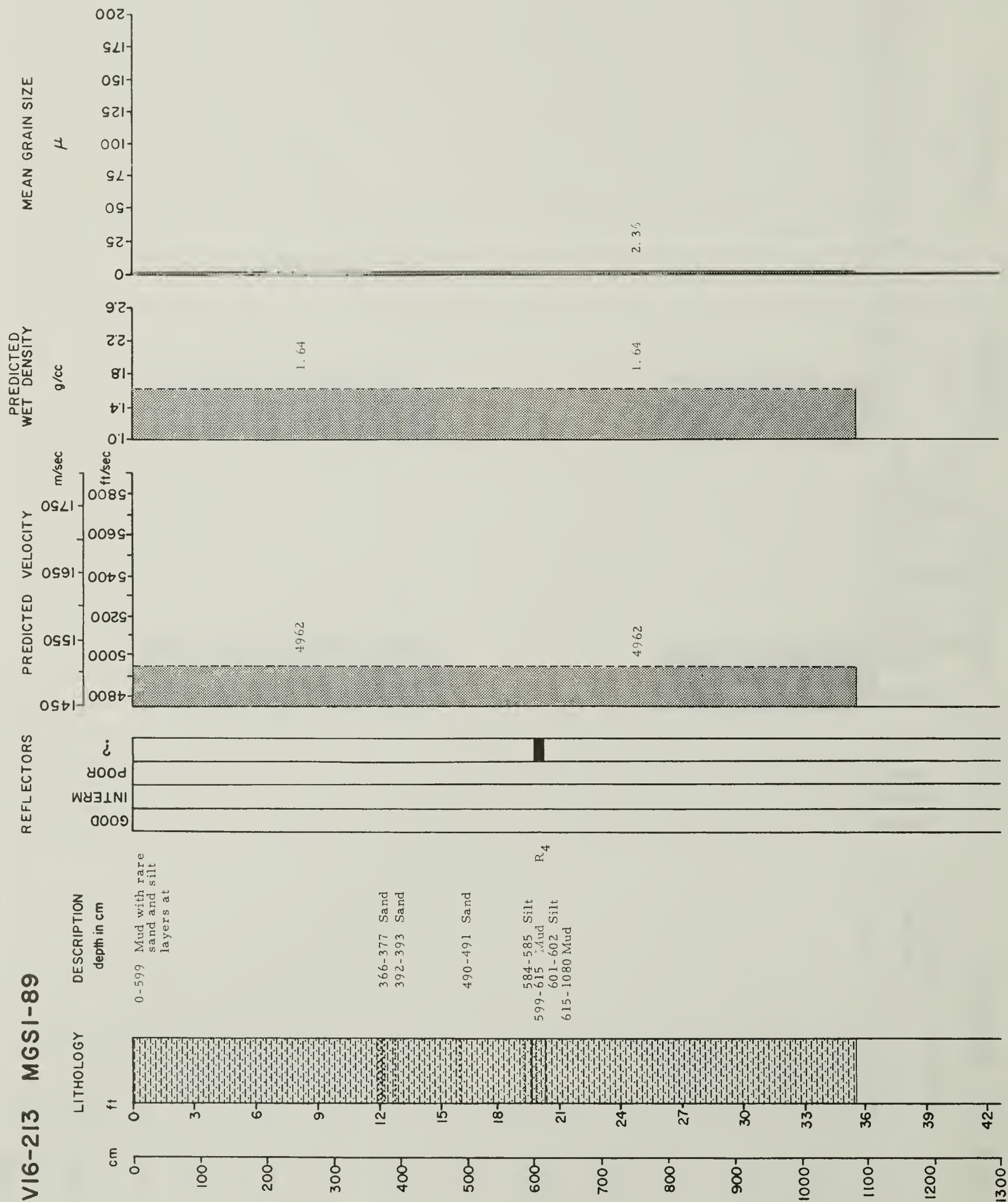
SPI2-3 MGS1-86



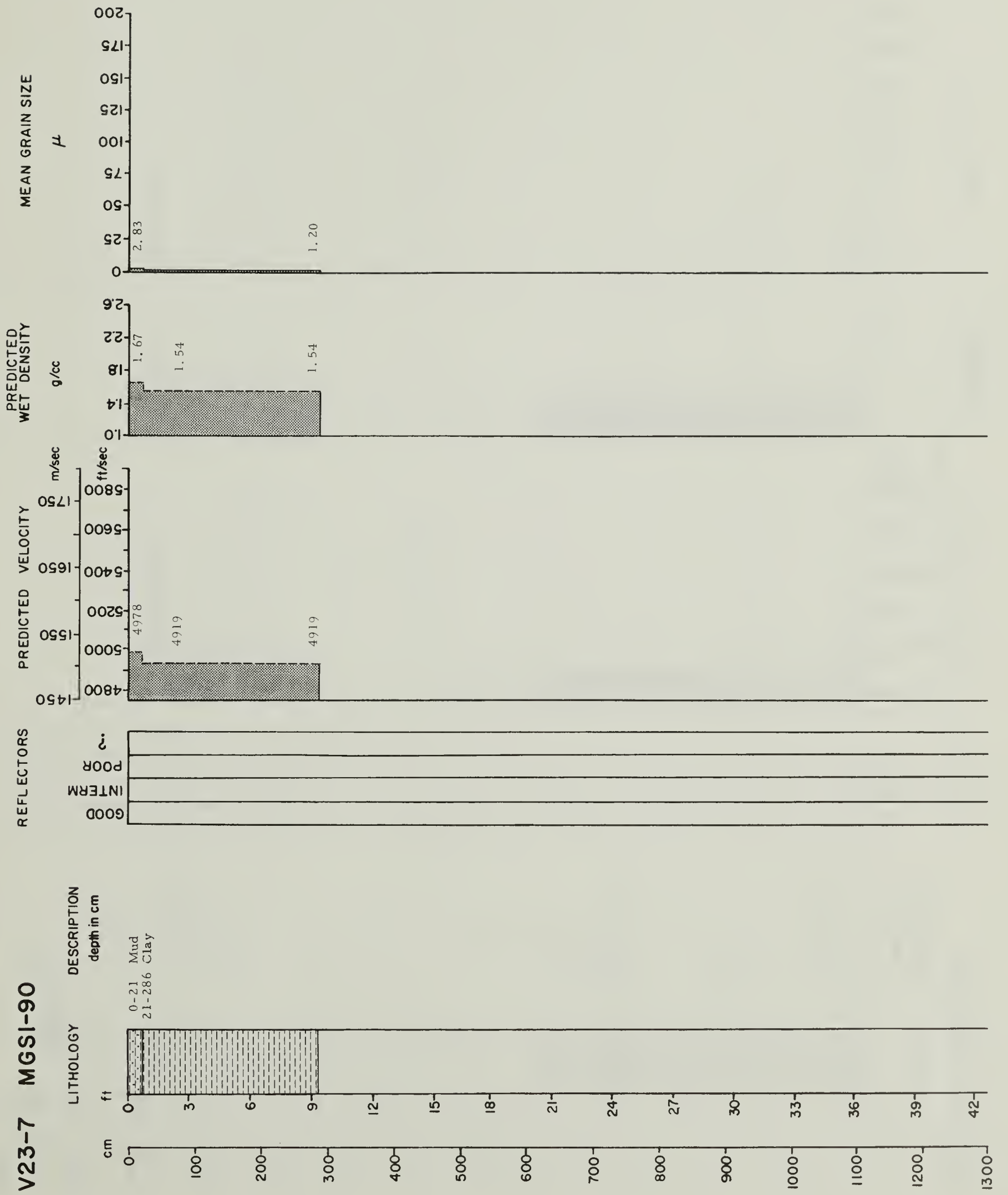


A164-55 MGS1-88

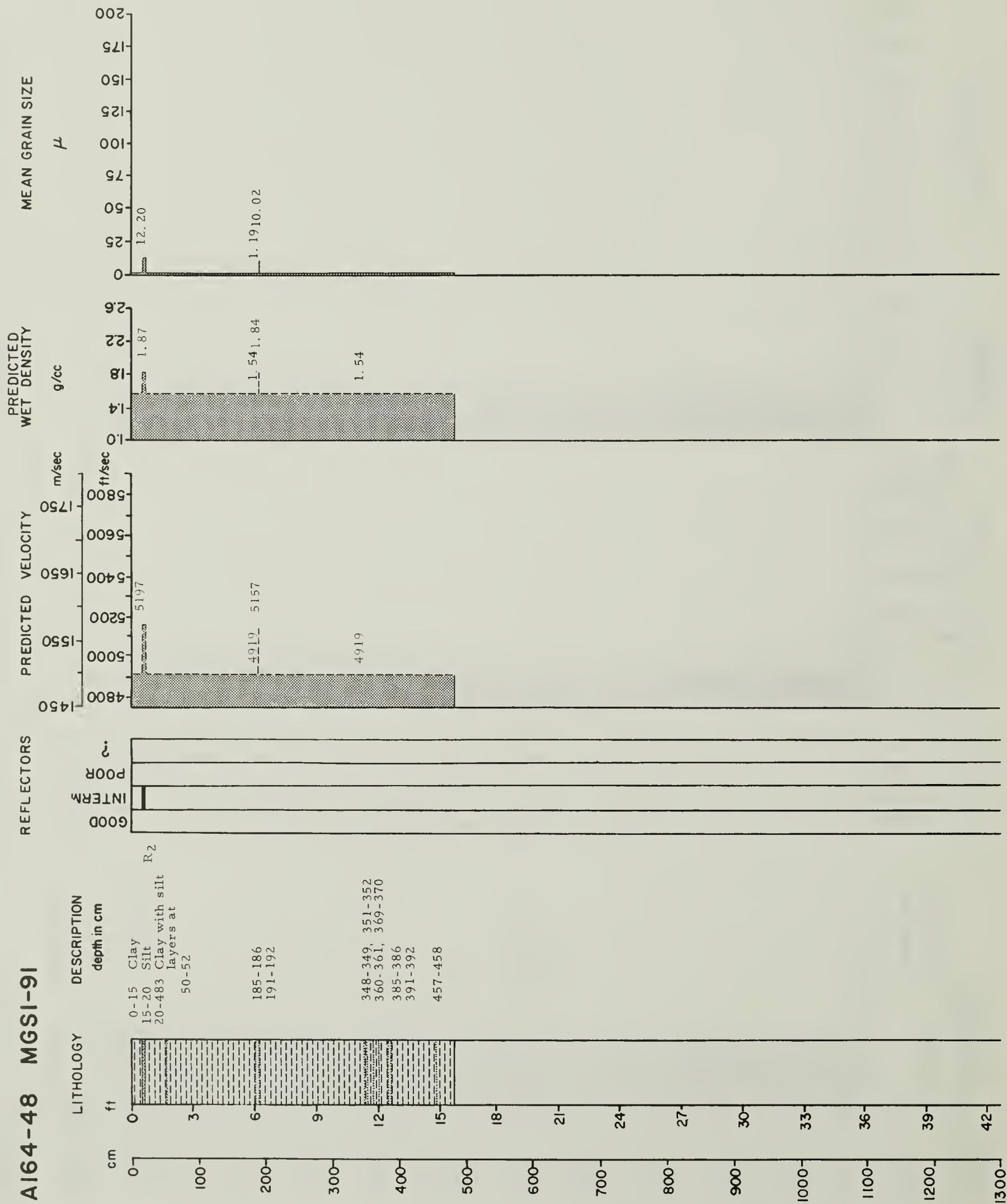


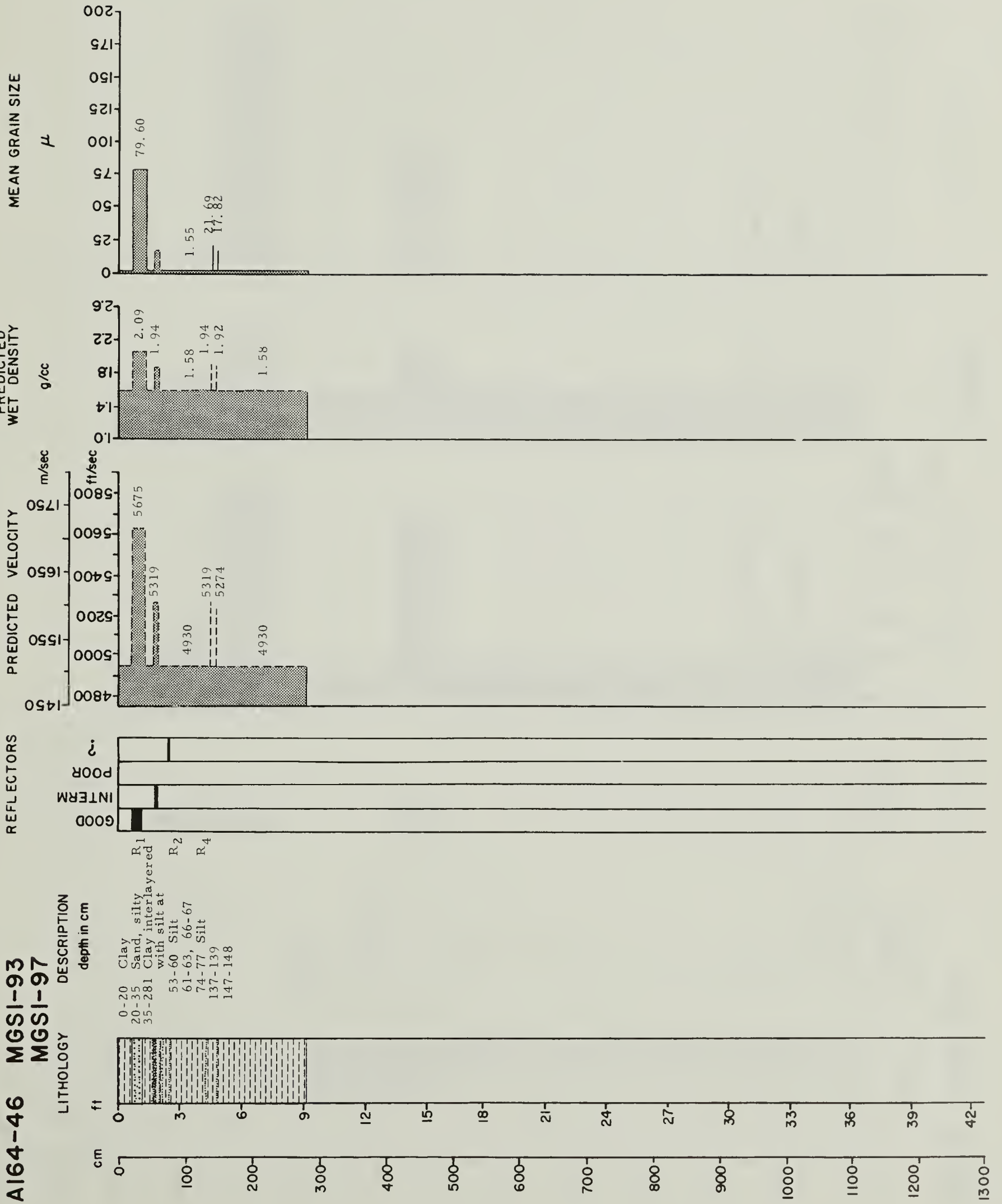


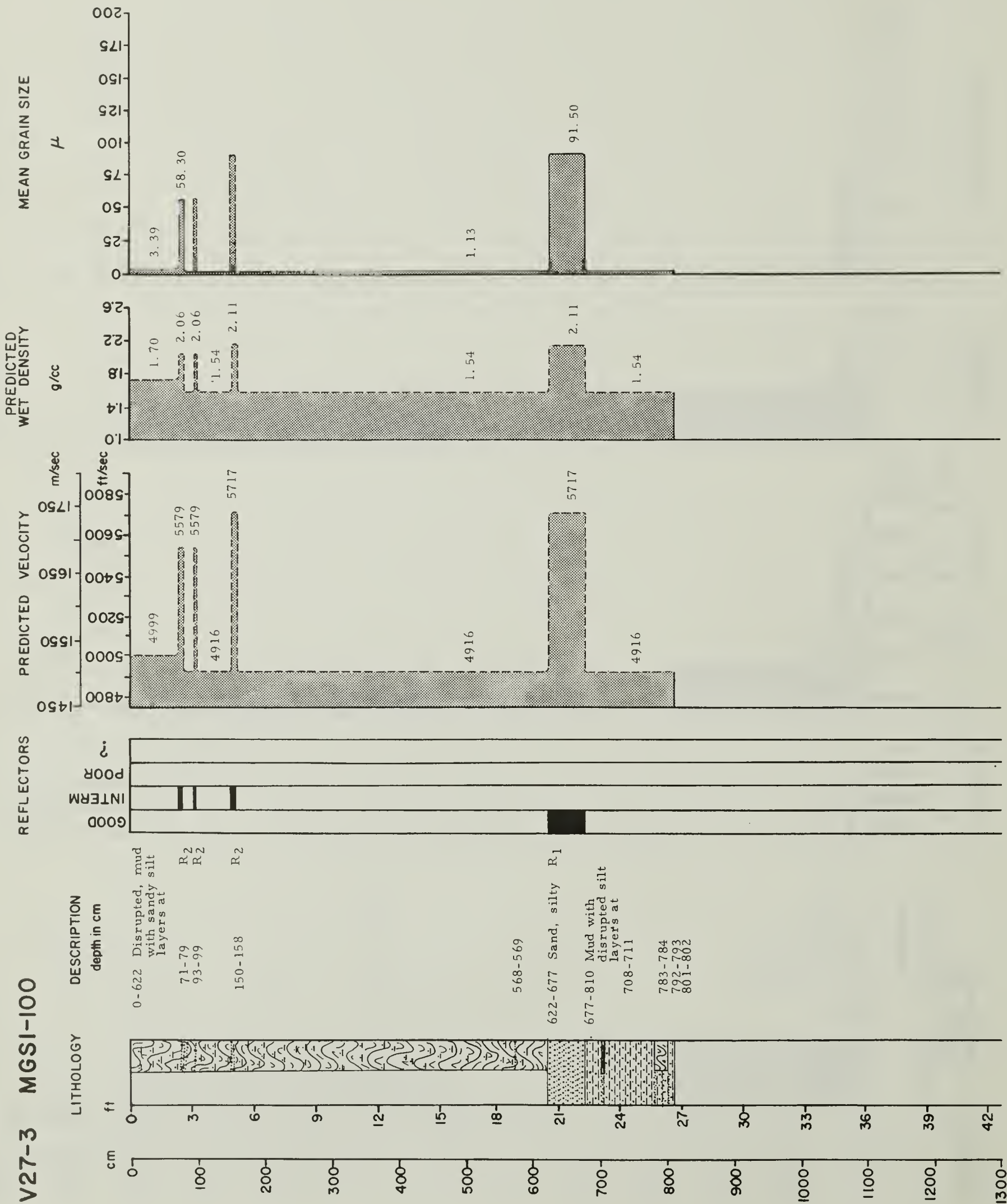
V23-7 MGS1-90



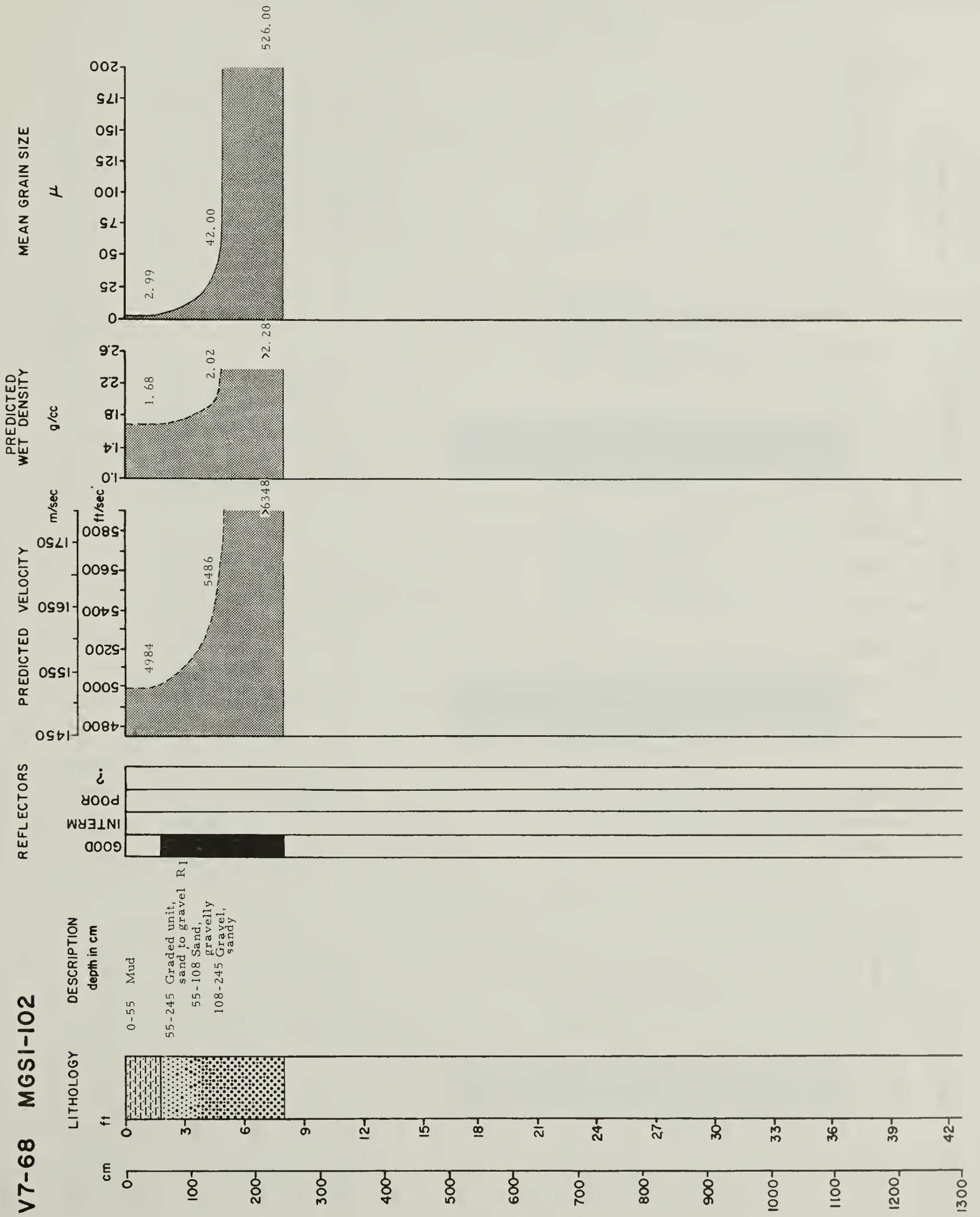
A164-48 MGS1-91

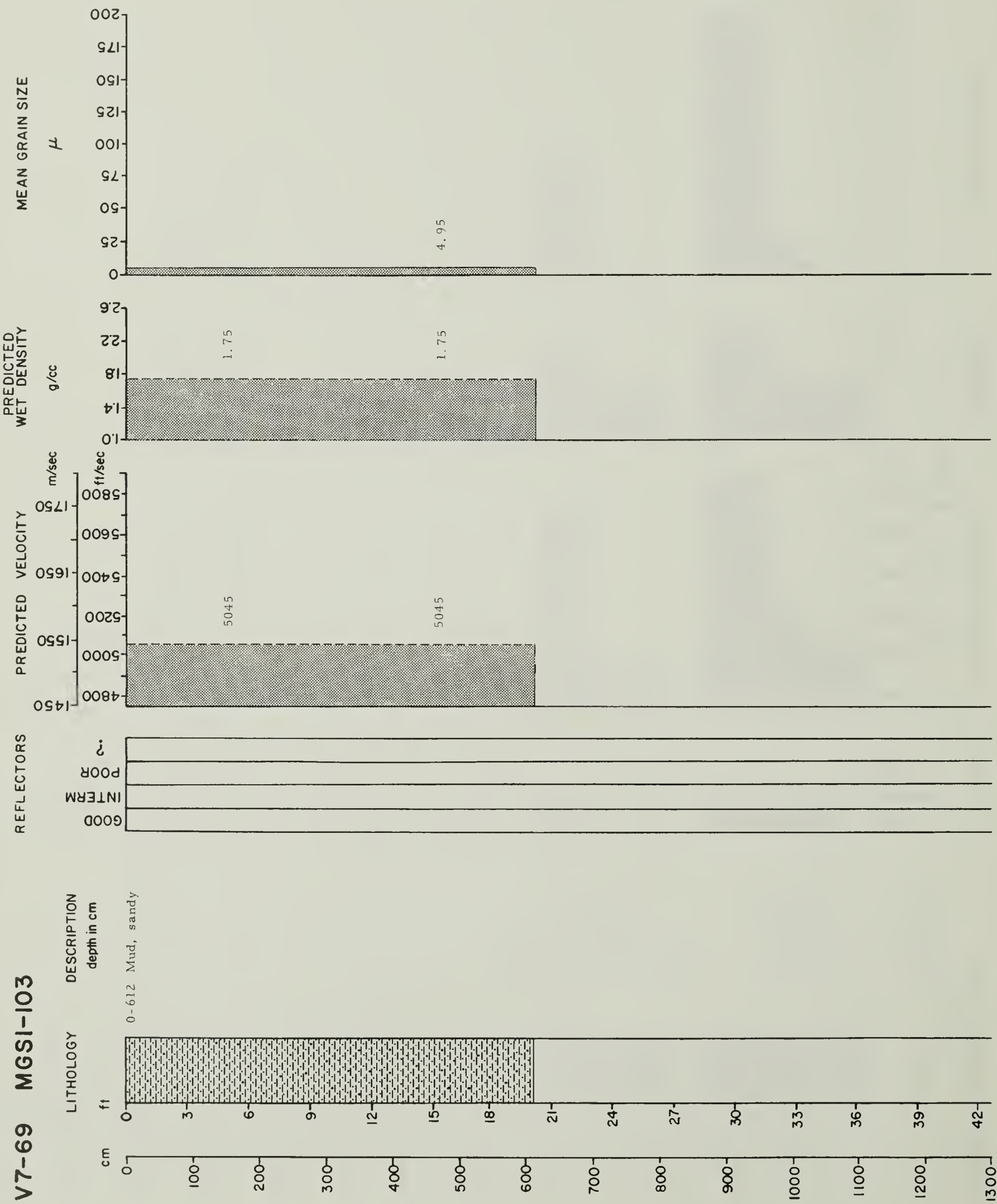






V7-68 MGS1-102





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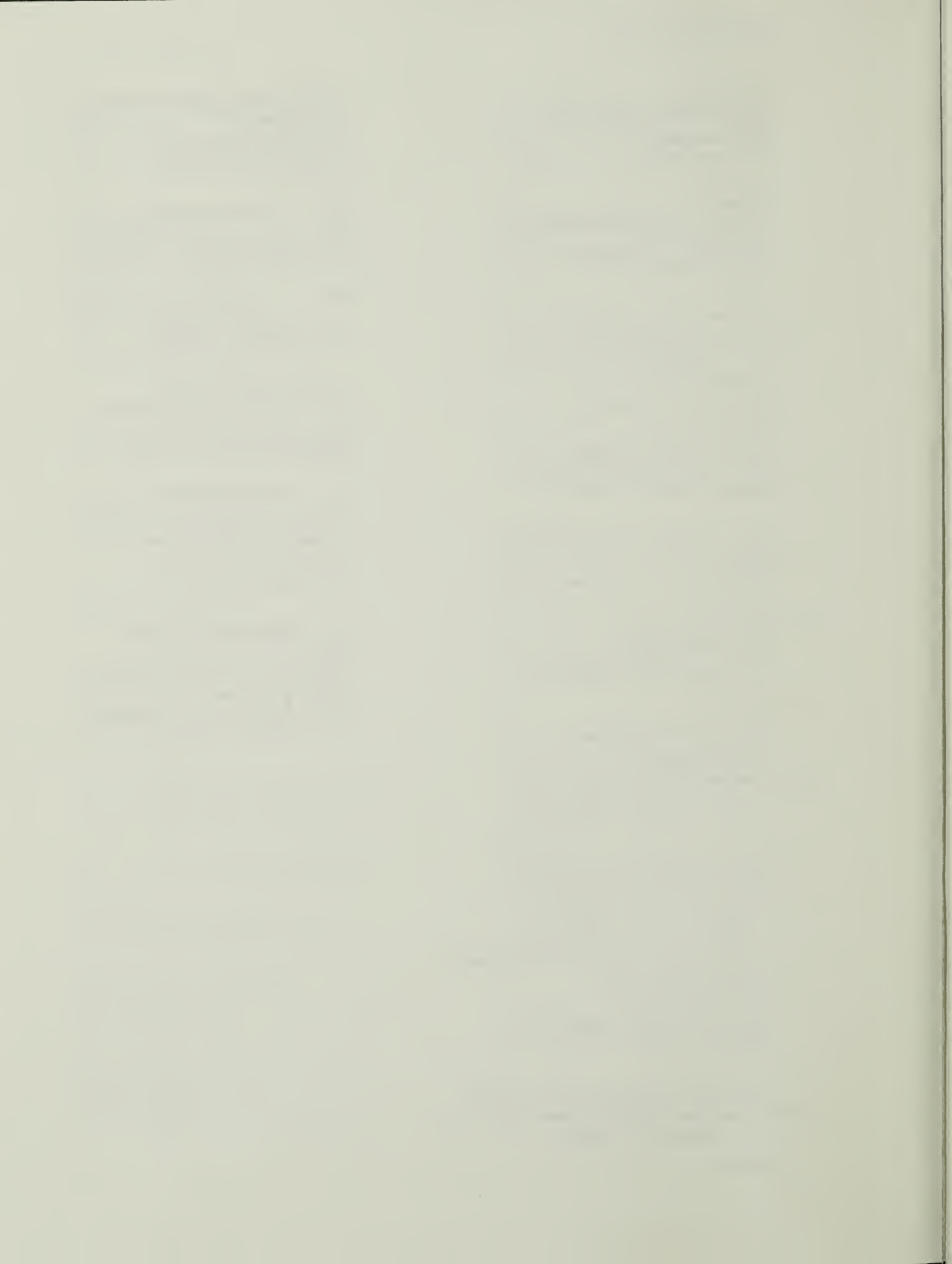
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13. ABSTRACT

Within the Sohm Abyssal Plain sand and coarse silt are major constituents of bottom deposits. These coarse layers are interstratified with clay. High impedance contrasts at the water-sediment interface and at textural breaks within the sediment section favor sound reflection at or immediately below the surface. Multiple sediment reflectors combined with a level sea floor suggest the plain offers an excellent acoustic interface for the reflection of sound. Reflectors are rare or absent in areas of abyssal hills south and east of the plain.

These conclusions are based on inspection and analysis of piston cores. Predictions of sonic properties of individual cores are given. Select cores are matched to locations of acoustic stations completed under the Marine Geophysical Survey Program, U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office.

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
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FIGURE 5



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FIGURE 4

